



99 DEC 30 PN 12: 16

Subject:

ACTION: Memorandum to File on Petition 409 Nissan Skyline GT

Date

.... NSA-32LLo

Mny - **8** 1999

Luke Loy

Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance

Reply to Attn. of:

Petition 409

To:

From:

File

The Nissan Skyline GTR and GTS passenger cars share many components with the US market Nissan 240SX and Nissan 300ZX. These shared components made the compliance testing of the non-crash standards simpler than it would normally be for a vehicle capable of being modified 49 CFR 596.3(b). In addition, J.K. Technologies performed 4 crash tests, FMVSS 208 (belted), FMVSS 214 twice, and FMVSS 301.

In performing the FMVSS 208 testing, J.K. Motors determined that while the Nissan Skyline is equipped with seat belts and identical airbag systems to the U.S. Nissan 240SX, a more informative test was running the FMVSS 208 test belted, which tested the seat mounting point modifications, rather than retesting the same steering column/airbag components, which had previously passed DOT FMVSS 208 testing in the Nissan 240SX and the DOT NCAP testing of the Nissan 240SX, see attached.

#



J.K. Technologies, L.L.C.
3500 Sweet Air Street
Baltimore, MD 21211
(410) 366-6332
FAX: (410) 366-7655
Luke Loy
U.S.D.O.T. - Office Of Vehicle Safety
Room 6111
400 Seventh Street, S.W.
Washington, DC. 20590

Re: Nissan Testing

Dear Mr. Loy,

The reasons behind our doing a belted 208 test instead of an alternate unbelted test are as follows:

First, we asked DOT specifically to recommend the most stringent form of testing and the most professional lab and they suggested Frontal 208 and MGA Labs. We then, invited DOT to attend the crash testing for Frontal 208, Side 214 twice, and rear 201.

Second, the similar model in America to the GTR in Question would be the 240SX series. These vehicles are from a platform that, though not identical, is very similar. The differences in the platforms come only in the engine mounts and transmission mounts. (The cars are the same weight, have a similar shape, same wheel base, same options, same materials, same construction, etc). The S14 platform has been tested in the NCAP Program and received 4 and 5 star ratings. The only differences between the NCAP tests and the frontal test that I did were that the NCAP tests were conducted at 35MPH and they took "neck extension moment measurements during those tests. These "neck extension moment" measurements were far below allowable limits of 57Nm, as are all the test that have been conducted on Nissan passenger cars. If we had conducted the "neck extension moment" measurements then the data would have been acceptable to DOT according to MGA as an alternate test method. These measurements were not brought to our attention by DOT personnel, or MGA personnel, before the test was conducted, even though, we informed DOT well in advance of testing and invited DOT personnel to attend no less than three separate occasions. It should be noted that these "neck extension moment" measurements are included in an alternate form of testing (49CFR 571.208S13.2) and not a specific requirement in the regular belted test. (49CFR 571.208S5.1)

Third, the airbags used in the 240SX and the GTR are both the de-powered "smart" bags. Thus, the a sled test is basically meaningless as stated in the words of MGA engineers, "its a cake walk." The 18.2 g's pulse for 100msec. exhibited during the "sled" test does not compare to the 40+g's pulse for 100msec. exhibited during our frontal impact test. We chose to test all the systems under the worst case scenario. We took this opportunity to test the changes at the belt mounts that have been

described in the "confidential" submittance to DOT. Had we not run a belted test we would not have the confirmation of our modifications to the belt mounting points, which are required in other FMVSS standards. Static belt test do not exert the same types of forces on the belts that the frontal impact exhibits. Thus, we chose to run a belted test for the real world data on all these safety systems.

Third, projecting 5,700 deployments per 1,000,000 cars for a ten year vehicle life cycle (DOT crash data), a total of only .57 deployments can be expected (100 total cars). Using the recognized current national seat belt use rate of 70%, 30% or .18 occupants of these deployments may involve an unbelted incident. Approximately 20% of the deployments would be at a crash pulse similar to or more severe than used for the FMVSS 208 Alternate sled test, resulting in the potential that .036 of the passengers may be involved in such a deployment. Assuming 60% of these passengers are the same size or larger than the 50th percentile male ATD, .0216 front occupants could be large enough that sufficient torso energy may not be dissipated to meet the specific neck extension requirement of the standard. As you can see when you examine the numbers it was far better for us to test for 70% of seat belt users than the .0216 possible unbelted occupants involved in 208 level impacts. All of the above caculations can be extracted from published DOT crash data. Another fact that should be noted is that the agency is still involved in continuing discussions with interested parties of the neck injury criteria. The 57Nm levels presently in force are being questioned by the major manufactures and other concerned parties. An example of these on going comments may be seen in the submissions by GM to FR Doc. 99-16165 Filed 6-24-99 closing date July 26, 1999. Current level of 57 Nm apparently will be raised to 77Nm with no muscle tone and 96Nm with 80% muscle tone for in position occupants. It is apparent that GM is worried that they failed a sled test and they are stating that 250,000 vehicles manufactured in the first six months of this year qualify as an inconsequential non-compliance. Certainly, 100 cars that passed the frontal 208 barrier test should not be a problem.

Finally, I would like to say that we kept the Office Of Vehicle Safety informed of all testing that was conducted. We have conducted more destructive testing than any other RI has ever conducted in the form of two side impact 214 tests(both sides), one frontal test and one rear impact test, as well as, the associated FMVSS test confirmations that go along with these destructive tests. These tests have confirmed that the safety systems on these vehicles are well engineered and are functioning as designed. DOT's private testing has confirmed that Nissan is a leader in the area of safety design on many of its passenger cars. The GTR is no exception to the rule as we have shown. With a production rate of 100 cars, we have conducted four tests. That is somewhere in the neighborhood of 4% of our production rate. I do not know of another company that has tested to that level.

For the reasons as stated above, we would request that the Office Of Vehicle Safety accept our crash data as submitted. Thank you for your kind attention to this request.

e Loy - DOT208AN.WPD		Pa
Regards,		
rtogaras,		
Jonathan Weish	eit, Project Engineer	



mga research corporation

TEST REPORT 30 MPH FRONTAL IMPACT 1999 A.I. CRAFT GTR 2 DOOR

MGA Report No. C98C3-029

Test Date: October 30, 1998

Report Date: November 17, 1998

Prepared For:

J.K. Motors 3500 Sweet Air Street Baltimore. MD 21211

Prepared By:

MGA Research Corporation 5000 Warren Road Burlington, WI 53105

SIGNATURE APPROVAL PAGE

Procedure Number: NHTSA 30 mph Frontal Impact Test Checklist

dated March 11, 1998

Total Pages: 179

Prepared By: Wanted Bricke

Dave Kosloske, Project Engineer

Approved By: John Fleck, Facility Director

Technicians: John Beattie

Al Chalmers Tim Michnay Erika Miller Erik Nelson Chris Novak Paul Schlimmer Kyle Shelton Todd Stevenson

Todd Stevenson

Secretary: Donna Janovicz

The results presented in this report relate only to the specified test items

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	PAGE NO.
1	Purpose and Test Procedure	11-1
2	Summary of Frontal Barrier Impact Test	2-1
3	Summary of Results for FMVSS 208, 212, 219 (Partial) and 301	3-1
4	Occupant, Vehicle, and Camera Information	4-1
APPENDIX A	Photographs	
APPENDIX B	Vehicle and Dummy Response Data	
APPENDIX C	Dummy Performance Verification Data	
APPENDIX D	Dummy and Vehicle Instrumentation Calibration	

LIST OF TABLES

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	PAGE NO.
1	Crash Test Summary	2-4
2	General Test and Vehicle Parameter Data	2-5
3	Post Impact Data	2-7
4	Accident Investigation Division Data	2-8
5	Post Test Airbag Data	2-9
6	Vehicle Accelerometer Location and Data Summary	2-10
7	FMVSS 208 Occupant Injury Criteria	3-2
8	Dummy Kinematic Summary	3-3
9	FMVSS 208 Seat Belt Comfort and Convenience Test Summary	3-4
10	FMVSS 208 Equipment Data	3-15
11	Lap Belt Lockability	3-18
12	Air Bag Labels	3-27
13	FMVSS 212 "Windshield Mounting" Data Summary	3-35
14	FMVSS 219 "Windshield Zone Intrusion" Data Summary	3-36
15	Fuel System Data	3-37
16	FMVSS 301 Post Impact Test Data	3-38
17	FMVSS 301 Static Rollover Test Data	3-39
18	Seat and Steering Column Positioning Data	4-2
19	Dummy Measurement Data for Front Seat Occupants	4-4
20	Seat Belt Positioning Data	4-5
21	Camera Locations	4-8

 <u> </u>	<u> </u>	

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	PAGE NO.
1	Dummy Measurement Locations for Front Seat Occupants	4-3
2	Vehicle Target Locations	, 4-6
3	Camera Positions	4-7
4	Temperature	4-9

SECTION 1 PURPOSE AND TEST PROCEDURE

PURPOSE

The purpose of this test was to determine whether the subject vehicle, a 1999 A.I. Craft GTR 2 Door, meets the performance requirements of FMVSS 208, "Occupant Crash Protection"; FMVSS 212, "Windshield Mounting"; FMVSS 219 (partial), "Windshield Zone Intrusion"; and FMVSS 301, "Fuel System Integrity," in the flat frontal barrier impact mode.

TEST PROCEDURE

This test was conducted in accordance with NHTSA's Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance (OVSC) Laboratory Test Procedure No. TP-208-09 dated March 15,1993. Data was obtained relative to FMVSS 208, "Occupant Crash Protection"; FMVSS 212, "Windshield Mounting"; FMVSS 219 (partial), "Windshield Zone Intrusion"; and FMVSS 301, "Fuel System Integrity," performance.

The test vehicle was instrumented with seven (7) accelerometers to measure longitudinal axis accelerations and one (1) accelerometer to measure vertical axis acceleration. The vehicle's specified impact velocity range was 28.9 to 29.9 mph. The vehicle impacted a fixed flat barrier, the face of which was covered with a sheet of 3/4 inch thick plywood.

The test vehicle contained two (2) Part 572 E 50th percentile adult male anthropomorphic test devices (ATDs). The dummies were positioned in the front outboard seating positions according to the dummy placement procedures specified in Appendix C of the Laboratory Test Procedure.

Both dummies were instrumented with head and chest accelerometers to measure longitudinal, lateral, and vertical accelerations; a chest potentiometer to measure longitudinal deflection; and left/right femur load cells to measure axial forces.

The forty-three (43) data channels were multiplexed and recorded on five IBM PC compatible computers with Metrabyte DAS-16F A/D converter boards. The data was digitally sampled at 10,000 samples per second and processed per Section 11.13 through 11.15 of the Laboratory Test Procedure.

The crash event was recorded by one (1) real-time panning motion picture camera and fourteen (14) high-speed motion picture cameras, The pre-test and post-test conditions were recorded by the real-time motion picture camera.

The vehicle and occupant data are summarized in Section 2. The FMVSS 208, 212, 219 (partial) and 301 data are presented in Section 3. The vehicle, occupant, and camera measurements are presented in Section 4. Appendix A contains the still photographic prints. Appendix B contains the vehicle and dummy response data. Appendix C contains the performance verification data and Appendix D contains the dummy and vehicle instrumentation calibration.

SECTION 2 SUMMARY OF FRONTAL BARRIER IMPACT TEST

TEST RESULTS SUMMARY

This flat frontal barrier test was conducted at MGA Research Corporation on October 30, 1998.

The test vehicle, a 1999 A.I. Craft GTR 2 Door, appeared to comply with the performance requirements of FMVSS 208, 212, 219 (partial), and 301 in the flat frontal barrier impact mode. The Head Injury Criteria (HIC) calculations were less than 1000, the chest resultant accelerations did not exceed 60 g's. The compressive forces transmitted through the upper legs did not exceed 2,250 pounds as measured by Part 572 E dummies seated in the front outboard designated seating positions. For each Part 572 E dummy, the chest deflection did not exceed 3.0 inches. The vehicle's restraint system met the applicable comfort and convenience requirements. The windshield periphery retention on each side of the vehicle centerline was greater than 50 percent. There was no penetration into any portion of the windshield. No fluid spilled from the vehicle's fuel system following the impact or during the static rollover test.

The test vehicle was equipped with an airbag and a Type 2 seat belt in the front outboard designated seating positions. Both dummies were restrained by the seat belts and airbags during the test. The vehicle's test weight was 3483 pounds. The vehicle's impact speed was 29.9 mph. The vehicle's maximum static crush was 20.0 inches.

The driver's HIC was 518. The driver's chest maximum resultant acceleration with three (3) milliseconds minimum duration was 5 1.4 g's. The driver's chest maximum deflection was 1.1 inches. The driver's left and right femur maximum compressive forces were 249 pounds and 398 pounds, respectively.

The left front passenger's HIC was 541. The left front passenger's chest maximum resultant acceleration with three (3) milliseconds minimum duration was 50.8 g's. The left front passenger's chest maximum deflection was 0.9 inches. The left front passenger's left and right femur maximum compressive forces were 325 pounds and 410 pounds, respectively.

TEST NOTES

The test vehicle was supplied to MGA Research Corporation by J.K. Motors. The rear seat had been removed, so the total unloaded delivered weight (UDW) was also supplied by J.K. Motors. MGA was informed that the restraint system labels were being printed, and were not yet installed on the test vehicle.

TABLE 1 CRASH TEST SUMMARY

Vehicle Yr/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door			
Test Type: Frontal Barrier Impact			
Test Date: October 30, 1998	Time: 12:41	<u>l p.m.</u> Temp: <u>70°F</u>	
Vehicle Test Weight: 3483 lbs	Vehicle/Barr	ier Impact Angle: <u>0°</u>	
Impact Velocity: 29.9 mph	Maximum S	tatic Crush: 20.0 inches	
Vehicle Rebound: 7.2 inches			
Dummies:	Driver	Passenger	
Dummy Type	<u>Part 572E</u>	<u>Part 572E</u>	
Serial Number	306	307	
Restraint System	Airbag and	Airbag and	
	Type II seatbelt	Type II seatbelt	
No. of Data Channels	15	15	
Number of Cameras: Rea	al Time		
<u>14</u> Hig	gh Speed		
Door Opening Data: Left Front:	yes	Left Rear: N/A	
Right Front	:: yes	Right Rear: N/A	
Front Seat(s) Data: Drive	er Passenger		
Seat Track Failure 0.2	<u>in.</u> <u>0 in.</u>		
Seat Back Failure non	ne none		
Visible Dummy Contact Points: Driver Passenger			
Head <u>Airb</u>	oag and headrest	Airbag and headrest	
Chest Non	e noted_	None noted	
Left Knee Colu	ımn and dash	Glovebox. dash and airbag	

Glovebox, dash and airbag

Column and dash

Right Knee

TABLE 2 GENERAL TEST AND VEHICLE PARAMETER DATA

Vehicle Yr/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door

Chassis No: ECR33-109721 Body Color: White

Engine: 6 Cylinders; C.I.D.; 2.5 liters; CC

X Gas; -Diesel; X Turbocharged

X Longitudinal; -Transverse

Transmission: <u>5 Speed; X Manual;</u> -Automatic; -Overdrive

Final Drive: -Front Wheel; X Rear Wheel; -Four Wheel

Major Option: \underline{X} A/C; \underline{X} P/S; \underline{X} P/B; \underline{X} P/wdo; \underline{X} P/door locks;

-P/seats; X Tilt Wheel; -Cruise Control

Odometer Reading: 20,898 km

DATA FROM VEHICLES CERTIFICATION LABEL: None

DATA FROM TIRE PLACARD:

Recommended Tire Size: 205/55R16 88 or 89V

Recommended Cold Tire Pressure: Front 31 psi; Rear 31 psi

Tires on Vehicle: 205/55R16 89V; Manufacturer: Bridgestone

Type of Spare Tire: Space Saver

Number of Occupants: <u>2</u> Front; <u>2</u> Rear; <u>3rd Seat; <u>4</u> TOTAL</u>

Type of Front Seats: X Bucket; Bench; -Split Bench

Type of Front Seat Back: -Fixed; X Adj. With; X Lever; Rot. Knob - Power

TABLE 2 GENERAL TEST AND VEHICLE PARAMETER DATA (Cont'd)

WEIGHT OF TEST VEHICLE AS RECEIVED (WITH MAXIMUM FLUIDS):

Right Front = 846 lbs

Right Rear = $\underline{668}$ lbs

Left Front = 889 lbs

Left Rear = 661 lbs

TOTAL FRONT WEIGHT = 1735 lbs (56.6 % of Total Vehicle Weight)

TOTAL REAR WEIGHT = 1329 lbs (43.4 % of Total Vehicle Weight)

TOTAL WEIGHT = 3064 lbs

CALCULATION FOR TARGET TEST WEIGHT:

UDW (Unloaded Delivered Weight) = 3100 lbs (Supplied by J.K. Motors)

RCLW*(Rated Cargo/Luggage Weight) = 50 lbs (Supplied by J.K. Motors)

Target Test Weight = UDW + RCLW + (2 Dummies x Dummy Weight)

Target Test Weight = 3100 + 50 + 344 = 3494 lbs

WEIGHT OF TEST VEHICLE WITH REQUIRED DUMMIES AND CARGO WEIGHT:

Right Front = 939_lbs

Right Rear = 785 lbs

Left Front = 975 lbs

Left Rear = 784 lbs

TOTAL FRONT WEIGHT = $\underline{1914}$ lbs ($\underline{55.0}$ % of Total Vehicle Weight)

TOTAL REAR WEIGHT = $\underline{1569 \text{ lbs}}$ ($\underline{45.0}$ % of Total Vehicle Weight)

TOTALTEST WEIGHT = 3483 lbs

Weight of ballast secured in vehicle = _0 lbs

Vehicle components removed to meet target weight: Rear seat, spare tire,

and right tail light assembly

VEHICLE ATTITUDE (all dimensions in inches):

Delivered Attitude:

RF 680 LF 675 RR 680 LR 678

Test Attitude:

RF 664 LF 658 RR 665 LR 659

Wheel Base: 2722 in;

C.G. = 1226 in rearward of front wheel centerline

^{*}Cargo weight for multi-purpose passenger vehicles, truck, and buses is the vehicle's rated cargo and luggage weight from the vehicle's label or 300 pounds, whichever is less.

TABLE 3 POST-IMPACT DATA

Type of Test: Frontal Barrier Impact Impact Angle: 0°

Test Date: October 30, 1998 Time: 12:41 p.m. Temperature: 70° F

Chassis No: <u>ECR33-109721</u>

BARRIER IMPACT VELOCITY

Required Impact Velocity Range: 28.9 t o 29.9 m p h

Impact Velocity: Primary = $\underline{29.9}$ mph; Secondary = $\underline{29.5}$ mph

Distance From Front Bumper to Barrier Face When

Entering Speed Trap: <u>51</u> inches

Exiting Speed Trap: 12 inches

VEHICLE STATIC CRUSH AND REBOUND (inches):

Vehicle Length: Pre-test = $R_{173.9}$ C_{L} 182.5 L 173.7

Post-test = $R_{165.8}$ $C_{L} 163.4$ $L_{160.9}$

Crush = $R = 8.1 C_L = 19.1 L = 12.8$

Average = 13.3

Distance from front of test vehicle to point of impact (rebound):

R 5.3 in $C_1 = 9.3$ in L = 6.9 in

TABLE 4 ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION DIVISION DATA

Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style:_1999/A.I_Craft/GTR/2_Door_

Chassis No.: <u>ECR33-109721</u>

Test Date: October 30, 1998

Test Weight: 3483 lbs

Veh. Wheelbase: 2722 in; Front Overhang: 36.6 in.

Overall Width: 65.7 in

ACCELEROMETER DATA:

Location: As per measurements on page 2-10

Calibration Procedure: As per MGA Calibration Procedure

Linearity: <u>>99.9%</u>; Integration Algorithm: <u>Trapezoidal</u>

COLLISION DEFORMATION CLASSIFICATION (CDC) CODE:

Impact Mode: Frontal Barrier

Crush Depth C1 = 12.8 in ches

Dimensions: C2 = 16.0 inches

C3 = 17.8 inches

C4 = 20.0 inches

 $C5 = \underline{15.2 \text{ inches}}$

C6 = 8.0 inches

Midpoint of Damage:

D = <u>Vehicle Longitudinal Centerline</u>

Length of Damaged Region:

L = 57.1 inches

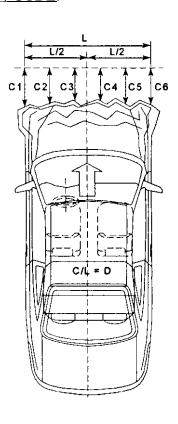


TABLE 5 POST TEST AIRBAG DATA

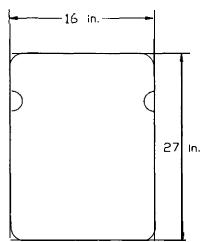
Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door

Test Date: October 30, 1998; Technician: Chris Novak

- A. No of Vent Holes: Driver 2; Passenger 2
- B. Size of Vent Holes: Driver 2.0 in. dia.; Passenger 2.5 in. dia.
- C. Total Vent Area: Driver 6.3 in²; Passenger 9.8 in²
- D. Deflated Airbag Length and Width Dimensions or, if Round, Diameter
 - Driver; Length N/A; Width N/A; Diameter-
 - Passenger; Length-; Width 16.in, Diameter N/A
- E. Is the Airbag Tethered?
 - Driver; \underline{X} No; If yes, record length of tether
 - Passenger; Yes; X No; If yes, record length of tether

Driver Airbag

Passenger Airbag



F. Part Numbers and Manufacture Name of Airbag and Gas Generator

Driver; Mfr_N/A; Airbag_RB761982230026C

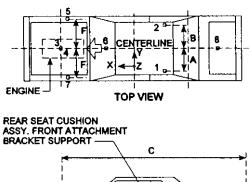
Passenge Mfr <u>N/A:</u>, Airbag <u>IG1P6965310012</u>

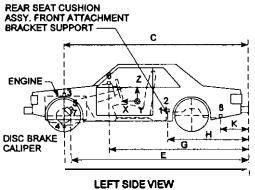
TABLE 6 VEHICLE ACCELEROMETER LOCATION AND DATA SUMMARY

Vehicle Year/Make/Mod&Body Style:

1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door

Test Date: October 30, 1998





ACCELEROMETER LOCATION (inches)			
	PRE-TEST	POST-TEST	
A	25.5	25.5	
В	25.5	25.5	
С	149.9	144.0	
D	148.8	145.1	
Е	150.2	146.7	
F	25.4	25.4	
G	119.9	117.7	
Н	66.5	66.1	
K	37.2	*	

	ACCELEROMETER DATA SUMMARY				
No.	DESCRIPTION	MAXIMUM (g's)	TIME (msec)	MINIMUM (g's)	TIME (mscc)
11	Left Rear Seat Crossmember	2.8	126	-41.1	45
2	Right Rear Seat Crossmember	3.3	125	-36.9	45
_3	Top of Engine Block	20.0	48	-115.7	37
_4	Bottom of Engine	12.5	49	-100.6	36
_5	Right Disc Brake Caliper	15.7	88	-63.7	60
6	Instrument Panel	3.8	35	-40.1	47
7	Left Disc Brake Caliper	20.0	66	-65.1	25
8	Trunk	27.5	50	-36.9	54

^{*} AC :lerometer mount came loose during the test.

SECTION 3
SUMMARY OF RESULTS FOR FMVSS 208
212, 219 (PARTIAL), AND 301

TABLE 7 FMVSS 208 OCCUPANT INJURY CRITERIA

Veh. Yr./Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door

Test Date: October 30, 1998

MAXIMUM ACCELERATION VALUES: (g's)	DRIVER DUMMY #306	PASSENGER DUMMY #307
Head Channel X	-58.0	-44.7
Head Channel Y	-8.9	-11.5
Head Channel Z	33.9	36.9
HEAD RESULTANT	62.4	56.5
Chest Channel X	-51.8	-51.7
Chest Channel Y	4.5	9.8
Chest Channel Z	15.2	11.6
CHEST RESULTANT	53.1	52.0

HEAD INJURY CRITERIA (HIC) VALUES:

HIC	518	541
$t_1 = (msec)$	66.9	65.6
t, = (msec)	102.9	101.6

[The maximum time interval from t_1 to t_2 is 36 milliseconds.]

CHEST INJURY CRITERIA (CLIP) VALUES: (g's)

CLIP	51.4	50.8
t' = (msec)	58.7	63.8
$t^2 = (msec)$	61.8	66.9
CHEST DEFLECTION (in)	1.1	0.9

MAX. COMPRESSIVE FEMUR FORCES: (lbs)

Left Side	249	325
Right Side	398	410

TABLE 8 DUMMY KINEMATIC SUMMARY

DRIVER DUMMY

Upon impact, the driver dummy translated forward on the seat impacting both knees into the instrument panel and column. The dummy's head and chest impacted the airbag. The driver dummy was restrained by the seatbelt and airbag. The dummy rebounded rearward into the seat back with the dummy's head contacting the head restraint. The driver dummy came to rest in the seat.

LEFT FRONT PASSENGER DUMMY

Upon impact, the left front passenger dummy translated forward on the seat impacting both knees into the dashboard and glovebox. The dummy's head and chest impacted the airbag. The left front passenger dummy was restrained by the seatbelt and airbag. The dummy rebounded rearward into the seat back with the dummy's head contacting the head restraint. The left front passenger dummy came to rest in the seat.

TABLE 9

FMVSS 208 SEAT BELT COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE TEST SUMMARY

Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door

Date of Comfort/Convenience Check: October 30, 1998

Technician Performing Check: Al Chalmers

Automatic seat belts installed in any vehicle, other than a walk-in van-type vehicle which has a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less, and is manufactured on or after September 1,1986, shall meet the requirements for convenience hooks, webbing tension relieving devices, and belt contact force.

Manual seat belts installed for compliance with this standard in front outboard designated seating positions of any vehicle, other than a walk-in van-type vehicle which has a gross vehicle rating of 10,000 pounds or less, and is manufactured on or after September 1,1989, shall meet the requirements for belt contact force, plate access, retraction and seat belt guides, and hardware.

VEHICLE EQUIPMENT:

The vehicle's front outboard seating positions were equipped with manual Type 2 seat belts which must comply with the dynamic test requirements of S5.1; requirements for webbing tension-relieving devices (S7.4.2), belt contact force (S7.4.3), latchplate access (S7.4.4), retraction (S7.4.5), and seat belt guides and hardware (S7.4.6) apply.

CONVENIENCE HOOKS (\$7.4.1):

Not applicable, the vehicle was not equipped with automatic seat belts.

WEBBING TENSION-RELIEVING DEVICE (\$7.4.2)

The seat belt assembly on the front outboard seating positions did not have webbing tension-relieving devices.

TABLE 9 (Cont'd)

FMVSS 208 SEAT BELT COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE TEST SUMMARY

BELT CONTACT FORCE (\$7.4.3)

Vehicl	e Year/Make/Model/Body St	yle: <u>1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door</u>
Techni	cian: Al Chalmers	Date: October 30, 1998
Design	nated Seating Position Tested:	Right Front
	• •	those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard enger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.
1.1	Does the vehicle incorporate	a webbing tension-relieving device?() Yes go to latchplate access(X) No - continue with this checksheet
1.2	positions. If an adjustment p	tment position midway between the forward most and rearmost position does not exist midway between the forward most and closest adjustment position to the rear of the midpoint is used. (X) Check () N/A
1.3	If separately adjustable in a	vertical direction, the seats are at the lowest position. (X) Check () N/A
1.4	Place adjustable seat backs i specified by the manufacture	n the manufacturer's nominal design riding position in the manner er. (X) Check () N/A
1.5	• •	ages at the manufacturer's nominal design position for a 50th occupant. This information will be furnished by the COTR. () Check (X) N/A

(X) Check () N/A	
Adjustable lumbar supports are positioned so that the lumbar support is in its lowest adjustment position. (S8.1.3)	
(X) Check () N/A	
Position the test dummies according to dummy position placement instructions in Appendix B. (X) Check	
Fasten the seat belt latch. Pull either 12 inches of belt webbing or the maximum available amount of belt webbing, whichever is less, from the retractor and then release it, allowing the belt webbing to return to the dummy's chest. Locate the point where the centerline of the upper torso belt webbing crosses the midsagittal line on the dummy's chest. At that point, pull the belt webbing out 3 inches from the dummy's chest and release until it is within one inch from the dummy's chest. (\$10.8) Measure the contact force exerted by the belt webbing on the dummy'chest. Contact the COTR if the contact force exceeds 0.7 pounds. Contact Force	
* If the seat belts are voluntarily installed by the manufacturer they do not have to comply.	
CONTACT FORCE (S7.4.3)	
ated Seating Position Tested: Left Front	
Does the vehicle incorporate a webbing tension-relieving device? () Yes - go to latchplate access (X) No - continue with this checksheet	
Adjustable seats are in adjustment position midway between the forward most and rearmost positions. If an adjustment position does not exist midway between the forward most and rearmost positions, the next closest adjustment position to the rear of the midpoint is used. (S8.1.2) (X) Check () N/A	

1.3	If separately adjustable in a vertical direction, the seats are at the lowest position. () Check (X) N/A	
1.4	Place adjustable seat backs in the manufacturer's nominal design riding position in the manner specified by the manufacturer. $ (X) Check $ $ (\) N/A $	
1.5	Place any adjustable anchorages at the manufacturer's nominal design position for a 50th percentile adult male (50M) occupant. This information will be furnished by the COTR. () Check (X) N/A	
1.6	Place each adjustable head restraint in its highest adjustment position. (X) Check () N/A	
1.7	Adjustable lumbar supports are positioned so that the lumbar support is in its lowest adjustment position. (S8.1.3) $ (\) \ Check \\ (X)\ N/A $	
1.8	Position the test dummies according to dummy position placement instructions in Appendix B. (X) Check	
1.9	Fasten the seat belt latch. Pull either 12 inches of belt webbing or the maximum available amount of belt webbing, whichever is less, from the retractor and then release it, allowing the belt webbing to return to the dummy's chest. Locate the point where the centerline of the upper torso belt webbing crosses the midsagittal line on the dummy's chest. At that point, pull the belt webbing out 3 inches from the dummy's chest and release until it is within one inch from the dummy's chest. (\$10.8) Measure the contact force excreted by the belt webbing on the dummy's chest, Contact the COTR if the contact force exceeds 0.7 pounds. Contact Force	

^{*} If the seat belts are voluntarily installed by the manufacturer they do not have to comply.

LATCHPLATE ACCESS (\$7.4.4)

Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door

Technician: Al Chalmers Date: October 30, 1998

Test all front outboard seat belts other than those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt

(X) Not Applicable

This vehicle is a passenger car which is not applicable to this requirement.

RETRACTION (\$7.4.5):

Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door

Technician: Al Chalmers Date: October 30, 1998

Test all front outboard seat belts other than those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt

(X) Not Applicable

This vehicle is a passenger car which is not applicable to this requirement.

SEAT BELT GUIDES AND HARDWARE (\$7.4.6)

Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door

Technician: Al Chalmers Date: October 30, 1998				
Designated Seating Position Tested: Right Front				
Test seat belts except those in walk-in van-type vehicles and those at front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars. Complete a form for each applicable seat belt.				
The red	quirements for accessibility DO NOT APPLY to:			
A.	Seats whose seat cushions are movable so that the seat back serves a function other than seating (S7.4.6.1(b))			
B.	Seats which are removable.			
C.	Seats which are movable so that the space formerly occupied by the seat can be used for a secondary function.			
If the seats in this vehicle are different than the criteria above determine the following:				
4.1	Is the webbing designed to pass through the seat cushion or between the seat cushion and seat back? ()Yes - Go to 4.2. (X) No - this form is complete			
4.2	Does one of the following three parts, the seat belt latch plate, the buckle, or the seat belt webbing, stay on top of or above the seat cushion under normal conditions (i.e., conditions other than when belt hardware is intentionally pushed behind the seat by a vehicle occupant)? ()Yes - Pass () No - FAIL			

4.3	Are th	e remaining two seat belt parts accessible under normal conditions? ()Yes - Pass () No - FAIL	
4.4	The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall behind the seat when the following events occur in order:		
	(A)	The belt is completely retracted or, if the belt is nonretractable, the belt is unlatched.() Check	
	(B)	The seat is moved to any position to which it is designed to be adjusted. () Check	
	(C)	The seat back, if foldable, is folded forward as far as possible and then moved backward into position. () Check ()Yes Pass () No - FAIL	
4.5	seatin	inboard receptacle end of the seat belt assembly, installed in the outboard designated g position, accessible with the center arm rest in any position to which it can be adjusted out moving the armrest)? () Yes - Pass () No - FAIL	
Design	nated S	eating Position Tested: <u>Left Front</u>	
The re	equirem	ents for accessibility DO NOT APPLY to:	
A.		whose seat cushions are movable so that the seat back serves a function other than seating 6.1(b))	
B.	Seats	which are removable.	
C.		which are movable so that the space formerly occupied by the seat can be used for a dary function.	

If the seats in this vehicle are different than the criteria above determine the following:

than when belt hardware is intentionally pushed behind the seat by a vehicle occupant)? ()Yes - Pass () No - FAIL 4.3 Are the remaining two seat belt parts accessible under normal conditions? ()Yes - Pass () No - FAIL 4.4 The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall belt the seat when the following events occur in order: (A) The belt is completely retracted or, if the belt is nonretractable, the belt is unlatched Check (B) The seat is moved to any position to which it is designed to be adjusted. () Check	4.1	Is the back?	webbing designed to pass through the seat cushion or between the seat cushion and seat	
webbing, stay on top of or above the seat cushion under normal conditions (i.e., conditions than when belt hardware is intentionally pushed behind the seat by a vehicle occupant)? ()Yes - Pass () No - FAIL 4.3 Are the remaining two seat belt parts accessible under normal conditions? ()Yes - Pass () No - FAIL 4.4 The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall belt the seat when the following events occur in order: (A) The belt is completely retracted or, if the belt is nonretractable, the belt is unlatched Check (B) The seat is moved to any position to which it is designed to be adjusted. () Check (C) The seat back, if foldable, is folded forward as far as possible and then moved back into position. () Check ()Yes - Pass () No - FAIL 4.5 Is the inboard receptacle end of the seat belt assembly, installed in the outboard designated seating position, accessible with the center arm rest in any position to which it can be adjuct (without moving the armrest)? () Yes Pass				
() Yes - Pass () No - FAIL 4.4 The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall bel the seat when the following events occur in order: (A) The belt is completely retracted or, if the belt is nonretractable, the belt is unlatched Check (B) The seat is moved to any position to which it is designed to be adjusted. () Check (C) The seat back, if foldable, is folded forward as far as possible and then moved back into position. () Check () Yes - Pass () No - FAIL 4.5 Is the inboard receptacle end of the seat belt assembly, installed in the outboard designated seating position, accessible with the center arm rest in any position to which it can be adjust (without moving the armrest)? () Yes Pass	4.2	webbing, stay on top of or above the seat cushion under normal conditions (i.e., conditions other than when belt hardware is intentionally pushed behind the seat by a vehicle occupant)? ()Yes - Pass		
the seat when the following events occur in order: (A) The belt is completely retracted or, if the belt is nonretractable, the belt is unlatched Check (B) The seat is moved to any position to which it is designed to be adjusted. () Check (C) The seat back, if foldable, is folded forward as far as possible and then moved back into position. () Check () Yes - Pass () No - FAIL 4.5 Is the inboard receptacle end of the seat belt assembly, installed in the outboard designated seating position, accessible with the center arm rest in any position to which it can be adjust (without moving the armrest)? () Yes Pass	4.3	Are th	()Yes - Pass	
Check (B) The seat is moved to any position to which it is designed to be adjusted. () Check (C) The seat back, if foldable, is folded forward as far as possible and then moved back into position. () Check ()Yes - Pass () No - FAIL 4.5 Is the inboard receptacle end of the seat belt assembly, installed in the outboard designated seating position, accessible with the center arm rest in any position to which it can be adjust (without moving the armrest)? () Yes Pass	4.4		The buckle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall behind the seat when the following events occur in order:	
() Check (C) The seat back, if foldable, is folded forward as far as possible and then moved back into position. () Check () Yes - Pass () No - FAIL 4.5 Is the inboard receptacle end of the seat belt assembly, installed in the outboard designated seating position, accessible with the center arm rest in any position to which it can be adjust (without moving the armrest)? () Yes Pass		(A)	The belt is completely retracted or, if the belt is nonretractable, the belt is unlatched.() Check	
into position. () Check ()Yes - Pass () No - FAIL 4.5 Is the inboard receptacle end of the seat belt assembly, installed in the outboard designated seating position, accessible with the center arm rest in any position to which it can be adjust (without moving the armrest)? () Yes Pass		(B)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
seating position, accessible with the center arm rest in any position to which it can be adjust (without moving the armrest)? () Yes Pass		(C)	() Check ()Yes - Pass	
	4.5	seating	g position, accessible with the center arm rest in any position to which it can be adjusted out moving the armrest)? () Yes Pass	

TABLE 9 (Cont'd) FMVSS 208 SEAT BELT COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE TEST SUMMARY

Designated Seating Position Tested: Rear Seat Removed

The re	quireme	ents for accessibility DO NOT APPLY to:
A.	Seats v (S7.4.6	whose seat cushions are movable so that the seat back serves a function other than seating $(0.1(b))$
B.	Seats v	which are removable.
C.		which are movable so that the space formerly occupied by the seat can be used for a ary function.
If the s	seats in	this vehicle are different than the criteria above determine the following:
4.1	Is the vback?	webbing designed to pass through the seat cushion or between the seat cushion and seat ()Yes - Go to 4.2. () No - this form is complete
4.2	webbii	one of the following three parts, the seat belt latch plate, the buckle, or the seat belt ng, stay on top of or above the seat cushion under normal conditions (i.e., conditions other hen belt hardware is intentionally pushed behind the seat by a vehicle occupant)? ()Yes - Pass () No - FAIL
4.3	Are the	e remaining two seat belt parts accessible under normal conditions? ()Yes - Pass () No - FAIL
4.4		ackle and latch plate do not pass through the guides or conduits provided and fall behind it 'when the following events occur in order:
	(A)	The belt is completely retracted or, if the belt is nonretractable, the belt is unlatched.() Check
	(B)	The seat is moved to any position to which it is designed to be adjusted. () Check

TABLE 9 (Cont'd) FMVSS 208 SEAT BELT COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE TEST SUMMARY

	(C)	The seat back, if foldable, is folded forward as far as possible and then moved backward into position.
		() Check
		()Yes - Pass
		() No - FAIL
4.5	seatir	inboard receptacle end of the seat belt assembly, installed in the outboard designated ag position, accessible with the center arm rest in any position to which it can be adjusted out moving the armrest)?
		() Yes - Pass
		() No - FAIL

TABLE 10 FMVSS 208 EQUIPMENT DATA

FMVSS 208 SEAT BELT WARNING SYSTEM CHECK

Vehicle Year/ Technician: A		Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Camers Date: October		
	cturers With o	ng to determine which seat belt may use either option.) occupant in driver's position and in "Start/On" position:		
	A.1	S7.3(a)(1) Time duration of audible warr (4 to 8 seconds)	ning signal =	0 seconds
		Time duration of reminder light (no less than 60 seconds)	ht operation =	> 60 seconds
	A.2	S7.3(a)(2) Time duration of audible warr (4 to 8 seconds)(see 49 USCS		seconds
		Time duration of reminder lig (4 to 8 seconds)	ht operation =	seconds
В.		occupant in driver's position an On" position:	d lap belt in use and ig	gnition switch placed in
	B.1	S7.3(a)(1) Time duration of audible warn (audible warning not required		0 seconds
		Time duration of reminder lig (reminder light not required)	tht operation =	0 seconds
	B.2	S7.3(a)(2) Time duration of audible warning not required		seconds
		Time duration of reminder lig (4 to 8 seconds)	tht operation =	seconds
A.	Note	wording of visual warning:	()Fasten seat belt (X)Symbol 101	()Fasten Belt

TABLE 10 FMVSS 208 EQUIPMENT DATA (Cont'd)

FMVSS 208 READINESS INDICATOR (\$4.5.2)

Vehicle	e Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door
Techni	cian: Al Chalmers Date: October 30, 1998
	cupant restraint system that deploys in the event of a crash shall have a monitoring system with a ess indicator. A totally mechanical system is exempt from this requirement. (11/8/94 legal etation)
	Is the system totally mechanical? ()Yes (X)No (If YES this Data Sheet is complete.)
2.	Describe the location of the readiness indicator: <u>Upper left instrument cluster</u>
3.	Is the readiness indicator clearly visible to the driver? (X)Yes-Pass ()No-FAIL
4.	Is a list of the elements in the occupant restraint system, being monitored by the readiness indicator, provided?
	()Yes-Pass (X)No-FAIL

TABLE 10 FMVSS 208 EQUIPMENT DATA (Cont'd)

FMVSS 208 REAR OUTBOARD SEATING POSITION SEAT BELTS

Vehic	le Year/Make/Model/Bod	y Style <u>: 1999/A.I. (</u>	Craft/GTR/2 Door	1	
Techn	ician: Al Chalmers	Date: October	30, 1998		
1.	Do all rear outboard sea	ting positions have t	ype 2 seat belts?		
		(X)Yes	()No		
	If NO, describe the seat	belt installed, the se	at location, and any other	information about the seat	
	that would explain why a type 2 belt was not installed.				

TABLE 11 LAP BELT LOCKABILITY

Passenger cars, trucks, buses, and multipurpose passenger vehicles with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less. (S7.1.1.5)

Complete one of these forms for each designated seating position with forward-facing seats, other than the driver's seat, or seats that can be adjusted to forward-facing **and** that has seat belt retractors that are not automatic locking retractors. (S7.1.1.5(c))

Date: October 30, 1998

Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door

Technician: Al Chalmers

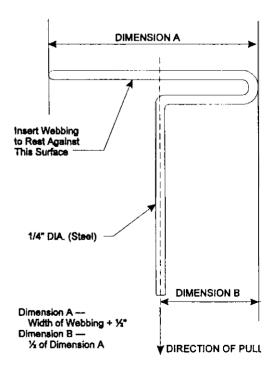
Design	ated Sea	ating Position Tested: <u>Left Front</u>
1.		the seating position. 11 of 20 osition is acceptable.)
2.	Buckle	the seat belt.
3.	Comple feature.	ete any procedures recommended in the vehicle owner's manual to activate any locking
4.	forward	the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to defacing consist of a locking device that does NOT have to be attached by the vehicle user eat belt webbing, retractor, or any other part of the vehicle. (X) Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
5.	forward	ne lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to d-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT require inverting, twisting or ng of the belt webbing. (X)Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
6.		he vehicle user need to take some action to activate the locking feature on the lap belt of the seat belt in any forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing? ()Yes, go to 6.1 (X) No, go to 7.
	6.1	If yes, does the vehicle owner's manual include a description in words and/or diagrams describing how to activate the locking feature so that the seat belt assembly can tightly secure a child restraint system and how to deactivate the locking feature to remove the child restraint system. ()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
7.	Locate	a reference point A on the seat belt buckle.

- 8. Locate a reference point B on the attachment hardware or retractor assembly at the other end of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly.
- 9. Adjust the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly according to any procedures recommended in the vehicle owner's manual to activate any locking feature so that the webbing between points A and B is at the maximum length allowed by the belt system.
- 10. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing for the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly.

 Measured distance between A and B is 34 inches.
- Readjust the belt system so that the webbing between points A and B is at any length that is 5 inches or more shorter than the maximum length of the webbing.
- 12. To the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply a preload of 10 pounds using the webbing tension pull device. Apply the load in a vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through the seating reference point of the designated seating position. Apply the preload in a horizontal direction toward the front of the vehicle with a force application angle of not less than 5 degrees nor more than 15 degrees above the horizontal.

The measured force application angle = 10 degrees.

WEBBING TENSION PULL DEVICE



13.	The length between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing while the
	preload is being applied.
	Measured distance between A and B is 28 inches

14. Increase the load to 50 pounds at a rate of no more than 50 pounds per second) Attain the load in not more than 5 seconds. (If webbing sensitive emergency locking retractors are installed as part of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply the load at a rate less than the threshold value for lock-up specified by the manufacturer.) Maintain the load for at least 5 seconds. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing.

Record onset rate: 25 lb/sec.
Record the distance between points A and B: 28 3/4 inches

 $10-14 = 5 \frac{1}{4}$ inches

15.	Subtract the measurement in $14-13 = 3/4$ inches	13 from the measure (X)Yes-Pass	ement in 14. Is the difference 2 inches or les () No-FAIL	ss?
16	Subtract the measurement in	n 14 from the measure	ement in 10 Is the difference 3 inches or m	ore

(X)Yes-Pass () No-FAIL

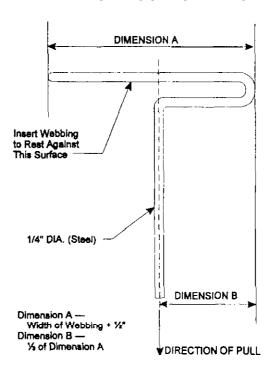
	le Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door ician: Al Chalmers Date: October 30, 1998				
Design	ated Seating Position Tested: Left Rear				
1.	Record the seating position. Rear Seat Removed (Any position is acceptable.)				
2.	Buckle the seat belt.				
3.	Complete any procedures recommended in the vehicle owner's manual to activate any locking feature.				
4.	Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT have to be attached by the vehicle user to the seat belt webbing, retractor, or any other part of the vehicle. (X)Yes-Pass () No-FAIL				
5.	Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT require inverting, twisting or deforming of the belt webbing. (X)Yes-Pass () No-FAIL				
6.	Does the vehicle user need to take some action to activate the locking feature on the lap belt portion of the seat belt in any forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing? ()Yes, go to 6.1 (X) No, go to 7.				
	6.1 If yes, does the vehicle owner's manual include a description in words and/or diagrams describing how to activate the locking feature so that the seat belt assembly can tightly secure a child restraint system and how to deactivate the locking feature to remove the child restraint system.				
7.	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL Locate a reference point A on the seat belt buckle.				
	Boute a forestence point it on the sout out outsite.				

- 8. Locate a reference point B on the attachment hardware or retractor assembly at the other end of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly.
- 9. Adjust the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly according to any procedures recommended in the vehicle owner's manual to activate any locking feature so that the webbing between points A and B is at the maximum length allowed by the belt system.
- 10. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing for the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly.

 Measured distance between A and B is 29 inches.
- 11. Readjust the belt system so that the webbing between points A and B is at any length that is 5 inches or more shorter than the maximum length of the webbing.
- 12. To the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply a preload of 10 pounds using the webbing tension pull device. Apply the load in a vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through the seating reference point of the designated seating position. Apply the preload in a horizontal direction toward the front of the vehicle with a force application angle of not less than 5 degrees nor more than 15 degrees above the horizontal.

The measured force application angle = 10 degrees.

WEBBING TENSION PULL DEVICE



13. The length between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing while the preload is being applied.

Measured distance between A and B is 23 inches.

14. Increase the load to 50 pounds at a rate of no more than 50 pounds per second, Attain the load in not more than 5 seconds. (If webbing sensitive emergency locking retractors are installed as part of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply the load at a rate less than the threshold value for lock-up specified by the manufacturer.) Maintain the load for at least 5 seconds. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing.

Record onset rate: 25 lb/sec. Record the distance between points A and B: 23 7/8 inches

Subtract the measurement in 13 from the measurement in 14. Is the difference 2 inches or less? $14-13 = \frac{7/8 \text{ inches}}{2}$ (X)Yes-Pass () No-FAIL

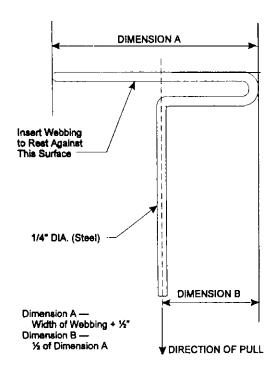
Subtract the measurement in 14 from the measurement in 10. Is the difference 3 inches or more? $10-14 = 5 \frac{1}{8}$ inches (X)Yes-Pass () No-FAIL

	le Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door ician: Al Chalmers Date: October 30, 1998
Design	nated Seating Position Tested: Right Rear
1.	Record the seating position. Rear Seat Removed (Any position is acceptable.)
2.	Buckle the seat belt.
3.	Complete any procedures recommended in the vehicle owner's manual to activate any locking feature.
4.	Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT have to be attached by the vehicle user to the seat belt webbing, retractor, or any other part of the vehicle. (X)Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
5.	Does the lap belt portion of the seat belt in the forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing consist of a locking device that does NOT require inverting, twisting or deforming of the belt webbing.
	(X)Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
6.	Does the vehicle user need to take some action to activate the locking feature on the lap belt portion of the seat belt in any forward-facing seat or seat that can be adjusted to forward-facing? ()Yes, go to 6.1 (X) No, go to 7.
	6.1 If yes, does the vehicle owner's manual include a description in words and/or diagrams describing how to activate the locking feature so that the seat belt assembly can tightly secure a child restraint system and how to deactivate the locking feature to remove the child restraint system. ()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
7.	Locate a reference point A on the seat belt buckle.

- 8. Locate a reference point B on the attachment hardware or retractor assembly at the other end of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly.
- 9. Adjust the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly according to any procedures recommended in the vehicle owner's manual to activate any locking feature so that the webbing between points A and B is at the maximum length allowed by the belt system.
- IO. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing for the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly.
 Measured distance between A and B is 3 1 inches.
- II. Readjust the belt system so that the webbing between points A and B is at any length that is 5 inches or more shorter than the maximum length of the webbing.
- 12. To the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply a preload of 10 pounds using the webbing tension pull device. Apply the load in a vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through the seating reference point of the designated seating position. Apply the preload in a horizontal direction toward the front of the vehicle with a force application angle of not less than 5 degrees nor more than 15 degrees above the horizontal.

The measured force application angle = 10 degrees.

WEBBING TENSION PULL DEVICE



13.	The length between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing while the
	preload is being applied.
	Measured distance between A and B is 251/4 inches.

14. Increase the load to 50 pounds at a rate of no more than 50 pounds per second. Attain the load in not more than 5 seconds. (If webbing sensitive emergency locking retractors are installed as part of the lap belt or lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, apply the load at a rate less than the threshold value for lock-up specified by the manufacturer.) Maintain the load for at least 5 seconds. Measure and record the distance between points A and B along the longitudinal centerline of the webbing.

Record onset rate: 25 lb/sec.
Record the distance between points A and B: 25 3/4 inches

15.	Subtract the measurement	t in 13 from the meas	urement in 14. Is the dif	ference 2 inches or less?
	$14-13 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ inches}$	(X)Yes-Pass	() No-FAIL	

16.	Subtract the measurement in	14 from the measurement	in 10. Is the difference	3 inches or more?
	$10-14 = 5 \frac{1}{4} \text{ inches}$	(X)Yes-Pass	() No-FAIL	

TABLE 12 AIR BAG LABELS

Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door T

Techn	ician: A	Al Chalmers	Date: Octo	ber 30, 19	98_		
	This s	ection could not be co	ompleted be	cause no a	irbag labels w	ere fixed to the	
	vehicle	vehicle and an owner's manual was not supplied.					
1.	Air ba	g maintenance label ar	nd owner's m	anual instr	uctions:		
	1.1.	Does the manufactur	er recommen	d periodic	maintenance or	r replacement of the	he airbag?(
)Yes, go to 1.2	() No, go	to 2			
	1.2.	Does the vehicle hav	e a maintena	nce or repl	acement label?		
			()Yes-Pas	SS	() No-FAIL		
	1.3.	Does the label contain	n one of the	following?			
			()Yes-Pas	SS	() No-FAIL		
		() Schedule on labe	el specifies m	onth and y	ear		
		() Schedule on labe	l specifies ve	ehicle mile	age		
		() Schedule on labe	el specifies in	iterval mea	sured from date	e on certification l	abel
	1.4.	Is the label permaner	ntly affixed v	vithin the p	assenger compa	artment?	
			()Yes-Pas	SS	() No-FAIL		
	1.5.	Is the label lettered i	n English?				
			()Yes-Pa	ss	() No-FAIL		
	1.6.	Is the label in block of	capitals and r	numerals?			
			()Yes-Pa	SS	() No-FAIL		
	1.7.	Are the letters and m	umerals at lea	ast 3/32 inc	hes high?		
			()Yes-Pa	SS	() No-FAIL		
	1.8.	Does the owner's ma	anual set fort	h the recor	nmended sched	ule for maintenan	ce oi
		replacement?	()Yes-Pa	SS	() No-FAIL		
2.	Does	the owner's manual:					
	2.1	Include a description	of the vehic	ele's airbag	system in an ea	asily understandal	ole format?
			()Yes-Pa	SS	() No-FAIL		
	2.2	Include a statement t	that the vehic	ele is equip	ped with an airl	bag and a lap/shou	ılder belt at
		the front outboard se	eating position	ns?			

()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL

2.3	Include a statement that the air bag is a supplemental restraint at the front outboard		
	seating positions?		
	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL		
2.4	Emphasize that all occupants, including the driver, should always wear their seat belts		
	whether or not an airbag is also provided at their seating positions to minimize the risk of		
	severe injury or death in the event of a crash?		
	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL		
2.5	Provide any necessary precautions regarding the proper positioning of occupants,		
	including children, at seating positions equipped with air bags to insure maximum safety		
	protection for those occupants?		
	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL		
2.6	Explain that no objects should be placed over or near the air bag on the steering wheel or		
	on the instrument panel, because any such objects could cause harm if the vehicle is in a		
	crash severe enough to cause the air bag to inflate?		
	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL		
Does 1	the vehicle:		
3.1.	Provide an automatic means to ensure that the airbag does not deploy when a child seat or		
	child with a total mass of 30 kg or less is present on the front outboard passenger?		
	()Yes () No		
3.2.	Incorporate sensors, other than or in addition to weight sensors, which automatically		
	prevent the passenger air bag from deploying in situations in which is might have an		
	adverse effect on infants in rear-facing child seats, and unbelted or improperly belted		
	children? ()Yes () No		
3.3.	have a passenger air bag designed to deploy in a manner that does not create a risk of		
	serious injury to infants in rear-facing child seats, and unbelted or improperly belted		
	children? ()Yes () No		

3.

If yes to 3.1, or 3.2, or 3.3, the vehicle is not required to have a sunvisor warning label, an airbag alert label or a label on the dash and this check sheet is complete. If no to 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3, go to 4.

4.	Sun V	isor Warning Labo	el				
	4.1.	Is the label perm	anently affi	xed (may be perma	anent marking or	molding) to either side	of
		the sunvisor at e	ach front ou	tboard seating pos	ition with an airb	ag?	
		Driver S	Side	()Yes-Pass	() No-FA	IL	
		Passenge	r Side -	()Yes-Pass	() No-FA	IL	
	4.2.	Does the label co	onform in co	ontent (vehicles wit	thout back seats n	nay omit the statement	•
		"The back seat is	s the safest p	olace for children.") to either label sl	nown on the next page	as
		appropriate at ea	ch front out	board seating posit	ion with an air ba	ıg?	
		4.2.1 Dual air	bags:	() Not Applica	ble		
				Driver Side -	()Yes	() No-FAIL	
				Passenger Side	()Yes	() No-FAIL	
		4.2.2 Vehicle	with driver	air bag ONLY - o	either 4.2.1 or 4.	2.2 is applicable,	
		not both	•				
		4.2.2.1 D	oes the labe	l conform in conte	nt to either label	shown on the followin	g
		p	age as appro	opriate?			
			() N	ot Applicable			
			Drive	er Side ()Ye	es-Pass ()	No-FAIL	
		4.2.2.2 D	oes the labe	el conform in conte	ent to the first lab	el shown on the follow	ing
		р	age where t	he label can be mo	dified to omit the	pictogram and the	_
		n	nessage text	may read:			

DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY can occur.

- Sit as far back as possible from the air bag.
- ALWAYS use SEAT BELTS and CHILD RESTRAINTS
- The BACK SEAT is the SAFEST place for children.
- () Not Applicable () No-FAIL Driver Side -()Yes-Pass

SUN VISOR LABEL VISIBLE WHEN VISOR IS IN DOWN POSITION

LABEL OUTLINE, VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL LINE BLACK

ARTWORK BLACK WITH WHITE BACKGROUND

CIRCLE AND LINE RED WITH WHITE BACKGROUND

BOTTOM TEXT BLACK -WITH RED BULLETS ON WHITE BACKGROUND

TOP TEXT AND SYMBOL -BLACK WITH YELLOW BACKGROUND



DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY can occur

- Children 12 and under can be killed by the air bag
 The BACK SEAT is the SAFEST place for children
- NEVER put a rear-facing child seat in the front
 Sit as far back as possible from the air bag
 ALWAYS use SEAT BELTS and CHILD RESTRAINTS

SUN VISOR LABEL VISIBLE WHEN VISOR IS IN DOWN POSITION

LABEL OUTLINE, VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL LINE BLACK

ARTWORK BLACK WITH WHITE BACKGROUND

BOTTOM TEXT BLACK -WITH RED BULLETS ON WHITE BACKGROUND

CIRCLE AND LINE RED WITH WHITE BACKGROUND

TOP TEXT AND SYMBOL BLACK WITH YELLOW BACKGROUND



DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY can occur

- Children 12 and under can be killed by the air bag
 The BACK SEAT is the SAFEST place for children
- · NEVER put a rear-facing child seat in the front unless
- air bag is off

 Sit as far back as possible from the air bag

 ALWAYS use SEAT BELTS and CHILD RESTRAINTS

4.3	Is the label heading	word "warning" and the alert symbol in black?	
	Driver Side -	()Yes-Pass ()	No-FAIL
		Passenger Side -	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
4.4	Is the message wh	ite with black text?	
		Driver Side -	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
		Passenger Side -	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
4.5	Is the message are	ea at least 30 cm²? Actua	al message area: cm²
		Driver Side -	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
		Passenger Side -	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
4.6	Is the pictogram b	lack with a red circle an	nd slash on a white background?
	For vehicle	es with driver side air ba	ag ONLY () Not Applicable
		Driver Side -	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
		Passenger Side -	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
4.7	Is the pictogram a	t least 30 mm in diamete	er? Actual diameter: mm
	For vehicl	es with driver side air ba	ag ONLY () Not Applicable
		Driver Side -	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
		Passenger Side -	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
4.8	Is the same side o	f the sun visor to which	the sun visor label is affixed free of other
	information with	the exception of an air b	ag maintenance label?
		Driver Side -	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
		Passenger Side -	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
4.9	Is the sun visor fr	ee of other information a	about air bags or the need to wear seat belts with
	the exception of the	he air bag alert label or t	he utility vehicle label?
		Driver Side -	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
		Passenger Side -	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL

5.	Air B	Bag Alert Label				
	5.1	Is the Sun Visor Warning La	abel visible when the	sunvisor is in the	he stowed posit	ion?
		Driver Side -	()Yes, go to 6	() No	ι	
		Passenger Side -	()No air bag	()Yes	() No	
	5.2	Does the label conform in co	ontent to the label she	own below?		
		Driver Side -	()Yes ()	No-FAIL		
		Passenger Side -	()No air bag ()Yes-Pass ()	No-FAIL	
	5.3	Is the message area black w	ith yellow text?			
		Driver Side -	()Yes-Pass ()	No-FAIL		
		Passenger Side	()No air bag ()Yes-Pass ()	No-FAIL	
	5.4	Is the message area at least	20 cm ² ? Actual mess	sage area:	cm ²	
		Driver Side	()Yes-Pass ()	No-FAIL		
		Passenger Side -	()No air bag (()Yes-Pass ()	No-FAIL	
	5.5	Is the pictogram black with	a red circle and slash	on a white bac	kground?	
		For vehicles with dri	iver side air bag ONL	LY () Not A	applicable	
		()Vec.Pacc () N	Io-EAII			

5.6	Is the pictogram at least 20 mm in diameter? Actual diameter mm
	For vehicles with driver side air bag ONLY () Not Applicable
	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
	SUN VISOR LABEL VISIBLE WHEN VISOR IS IN UP POSITION
	CIRCLE AND LINE RED TEXT YELLOW WITH WITH WHITE BACKGROUND BLACK BACKGROUND
	ARTWORK BLACK WITH WHITE BACKGROUND
	AIR BAG WARNING
	FLIP VISOR OVER
Lał	pel On the Dash
6.1	Does the vehicle have a passenger side air bag?
	()Yes () No, check sheet is complete.
6.2	Does the vehicle have a label on the dash or steering wheel hub?
	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
6.3	Does the label conform in content (vehicles without back seats may omit the statement
	"The back seat is the safest place for children 12 and under." to the label shown below.
)Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
6.4	
	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL

6.

6.5	Is the message white with black text?	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL
6.6	Is the message area at least 30 cm ² ? Actual	message area: cm'
	()Yes-Pass () No-FAIL	

REMOVABLE LABEL ON DASH

LABEL OUTLINE AND HORIZONTAL LINE BLACK

BOTTOM TEXT BLACK WITH WHITE BACKGROUND

TOP TEXT AND SYMBOL BLACK WITH YELLOW BACKGROUND

AWARNING

Children Can Be KILLED or INJURED **by Passenger Air Bag**The back seat is the safest place for children 12 and under.

Make sure all children use seal belts or child seats.

TABLE 13 FMVSS 212, "WINDSHIELD MOUNTING". DATA SUMMARY

Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door

Test Date: October 30, 1998

DETAILS OF WINDSHIELD MOUNTING SUCH AS RETENTION METHOD. TRIM TYPE. ETC.:

Rubber trim with glue retention

CLIPS OR BRACKETS USED TO RETAIN WINDSHIELD: None

FMVSS 212 REQUIREMENTS:

The post-test periphery retention amount must be at least 75% of the pre-test periphery measurement for vehicles NOT equipped with automatic restraints, and 50% for each side of windshield for vehicles equipped with automatic restraint systems for front occupants.

FMVSS 212 TEST DATA:

	WINDSHIELD PER		
	PRETEST	POST-TEST	PERCENT RETENTION
RIGHT SIDE	1975	1975	100%
LEFT SIDE	1966	1966	100%
TOTAL	3941	3941	100%

Pre-Test Windshield Mounting Material

Temperature:

70° F

Width of Molding: 0.6 inches

FAILURE DETAILS: None

FRONT VIEW OF WINDSHIELD

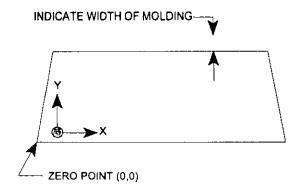


TABLE 14 FMVSS 219, "WINDSHIELD ZONE INTRUSION". DATA SUMMARY

Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door

Test Date: October 30, 1998

PROTECTED ZONE LOWER EDGE REQUIREMENT:

The lower edge of the protected zone is determined by placing a 6.5" dia. rigid sphere weighing 15 pounds in a position such that it simultaneously contacts the inner surface of the windshield and the top surface of the instrument panel including padding. Draw the locus of points on the inner surface of the windshield contacted by the sphere across the width of the instrument panel. From the outermost contact points, extend the locus line horizontally to the edges of the windshield, and then draw a line on the inner surface of the windshield below and ½" distant from the locus line. The LOWER EDGE OF THE PROTECTED ZONE is the longitudinal projection onto the outer surface of the windshield of this line.

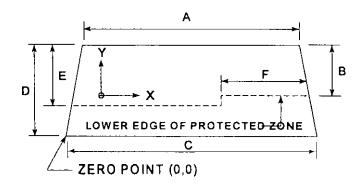
WINDSHIELD MEASUREMENTS:

A = 43.7 in

$$D = 26.2$$
 in

$$E=$$
 17.9 in

FRONT VIEW OF WINDSHIELD



AREAS OF WINDSHIELD TEMPLATE PENETRATION GREATER THAN 1/4 IN:

None

AREAS OF WINDSHIELD PENETRATION. BELOW THE PROTECTED ZONE. THROUGH THE INNER SURFACE OF THE WINDSHIELD:

None

TABLE 15 FUEL SYSTEM DATA

Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door
Test Date: October 30, 1998
Fuel System Capacity from Owner's Manual $= N/A$ gallons
Usable Capacity Figure Furnished by J.K. Motors $= 15.8 \text{ g}$ allons
Test Volume Range (92 to 94% of Usable Capacity)
= <u>14.54 to 14.85 g</u> allons
Actual Test Volume = 14.85 gallons
Test Fluid Type: Stoddard Solvent; Spec. Grav. = 0.77
Kinematic Viscosity = 1.788 centistokes; Color = Purple
Type of Fuel Pump: X Electric; Mechanical
Does electric pump operate with ignition switch "On" and engine "Off'?
_ Yes; <u>X</u> No
Details of Fuel System:
_Fuel Injected

TABLE 16 FMVSS 301 POST IMPACT TEST DATA

Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door
Test Date: October 30, 1998

TEST REQUIREMENTS:

Test vehicle's fuel tank tilled to 92 to 94% of manufacturer's usable capacity and with electric fuel pump operating (if it will operate without engine operation). Part 572E test dummies located at each front designated seating position,

TEST VEHICLE IMPACT TYPE:

X	Frontal (30 mph)
	Oblique (30 mph) with ° barrier face first
	contacting (driver/passenger) side
	Rear Moving Barrier (30 mph)
	Lateral Moving Barrier (20 mph)

FUEL SPILLAGE MEASUREMENT:

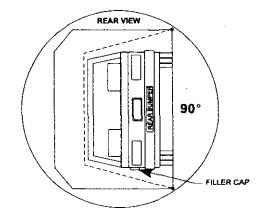
POST IMPACT TEST	TEST RESULTS	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE
1. From impact until vehicle motion ceases	0 oz	1 oz
2. For 5 minute period after vehicle motion ceases	0 oz	5 oz
3. For next 25 minutes	0 oz	1 oz./l min

TABLE 17 FMVSS 301 STATIC ROLLOVER TEST DATA

Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door

Test Date: October 30, 1998

TEST PHASE: 0° - 90°



DETERMINATION OF SOLVENT COLLECTION TIME PERIOD:

Rollover Fixture 90° Rotation Time = 2 minutes 56 seconds

(Spec. Range = 1 to 3 minutes)

FMVSS 301 Position Hold Time = 5 minutes 0 seconds

TOTAL TIME = $\frac{7}{}$ minutes $\frac{56}{}$ seconds

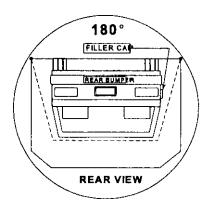
Next Whole Minute Interval = 8 minutes

FUEL SPILLAGE MEASUREMENT:

.]		
0° TO 90° ROTATION (FILLER CAP DOWN)	TEST RESULTS	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE
1. First 5 Minutes From Onset of Rotation	0 oz.	5 oz
2. Sixth Minute From Onset of Rotation	0 oz.	l oz
3. Seventh Minute From Onset of Rotation	0 oz.	1 oz
4. Eighth Minute if Required	0 oz.	1 oz

TABLE 17 FMVSS 301 STATIC ROLLOVER TEST DATA (Cont'd)

TEST PHASE: 90° 180°



DETERMINATION OF SOLVENT COLLECTION TIME PERIOD:

Rollover Fixture 90° Rotation Time = 2 minutes 27 seconds (Spec. Range = 1 to 3 minutes)

FMVSS 301 Position Hold Time = 5 minutes 0 seconds TOTAL TIME = 7 minutes 27 seconds

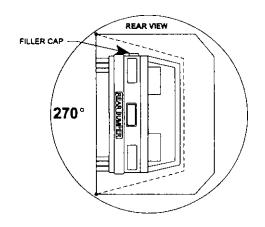
Next Whole Minute Interval = 8 minutes

FUEL SPILLAGE MEASUREMENT:

0° TO 90° ROTATION (FILLER CAP DOWN)	TEST RESULTS	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE
1. First 5 Minutes From Onset of Rotation	0 oz.	5 oz
2. Sixth Minute From Onset of Rotation	0 oz.	1 oz
3. Seventh Minute From Onset of Rotation	0 oz.	1 oz
4. Eighth Minute if Required	0 oz.	1 oz

TABLE 17 FMVSS 301 STATIC ROLLOVER TEST DATA (Cont'd)

TEST PHASE: 180° 270°



DETERMINATION OF SOLVENT COLLECTION TIME PERIOD:

Rollover Fixture 90° Rotation Time = <u>2</u> minutes <u>12</u> seconds (Spec. Range = 1 to 3 minutes)

FMVSS 301 Position Hold Time = 5 minutes 0 seconds

TOTAL TIME = 7 minutes 12 seconds

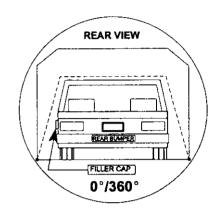
Next Whole Minute Interval = 8 minutes

FUEL SPILLAGE MEASUREMENT:

0° TO 90° ROTATION (FILLER CAP DOWN)	TEST RESULTS	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE
1. First 5 Minutes From Onset of Rotation	0 oz.	5 oz
2. Sixth Minute From Onset of Rotation	0 oz.	1 oz
3. Seventh Minute From Onset of Rotation	0 oz.	1 oz
4. Eighth Minute if Required	0 oz.	1 oz

TABLE 17 FMVSS 301 STATIC ROLLOVER TEST DATA (Cont'd)

<u>TEST PHASE</u>: 270° - 360°



DETERMINATION OF SOLVENT COLLECTION TIME PERIOD:

Rollover Fixture 90° Rotation Time = 2 minutes 40 seconds

(Spec. Range = 1 to 3 minutes)

FMVSS 301 Position Hold Time = $\underline{5}$ minutes $\underline{0}$ seconds

TOTAL TIME = $\frac{7}{}$ minutes $\frac{40}{}$ seconds

Next Whole Minute Interval = 8 minutes

FUEL SPILLAGE MEASUREMENT:

0° TO 90° ROTATION (FILLER CAP DOWN)	TEST RESULTS	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE
1. First 5 Minutes From Onset of Rotation	0 oz.	5 oz
2. Sixth Minute From Onset of Rotation	0 oz.	1 oz
3. Seventh Minute From Onset of Rotation	0 oz.	1 oz
4. Eighth Minute if Required	0 oz.	1 oz

 ${\tt SECTION~4}$ OCCUPANT, VEHICLE, AND CAMERA INFORMATION

TABLE 18 SEAT AND STEERING COLUMN POSITIONING DATA

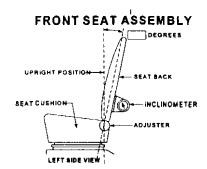
Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door

Test Date: <u>October 30, 1998</u>

NOMINAL DESIGN RIDING POSITION:

Driver Seat: Seat Back Angle = 18.0°

Passenger Seat: Seat Back Angle = 17.5°



SEAT FORE AND AFT POSITIONS:

Driver Seat: The seat track had a total position movement of 20 notches and was

positioned 11 notches rearward from the foremost position with the

forwardmost locking position as zero.

Passenger Seat: The seat track had a total position movement of 20 notches and was

positioned 11 notches rearward from the foremost position with the

forwardmost locking position as zero.

STEERING COLUMN ADJUSTMENTS:

The steering column was positioned at the mid-point of its swing. The angle of the steering column was 22.3°.

FIGURE 1 DUMMY MEASUREMENT LOCATIONS FOR FRONT SEAT OCCUPANTS

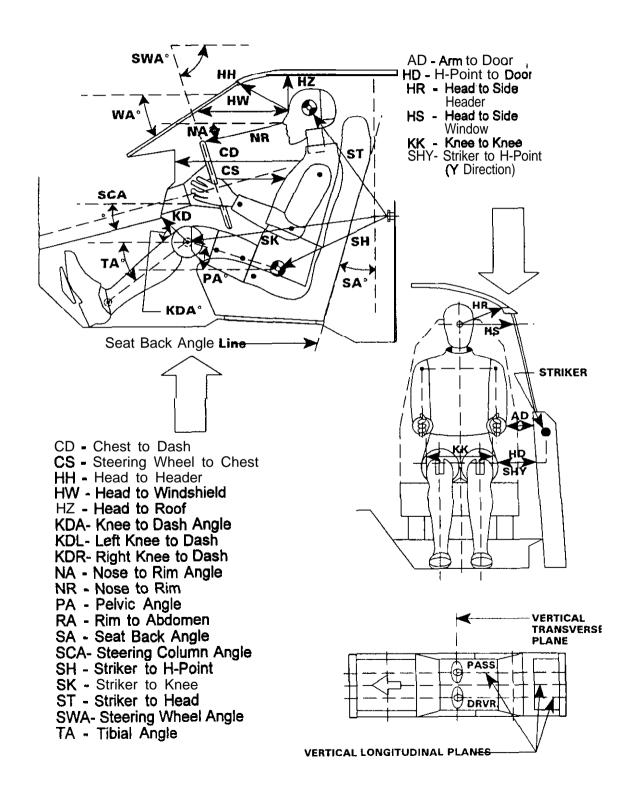


TABLE 19 DUMMY MEASUREMENT DATA FOR FRONT SEAT OCCUPANTS

Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door

Test Date: October 30, 1998

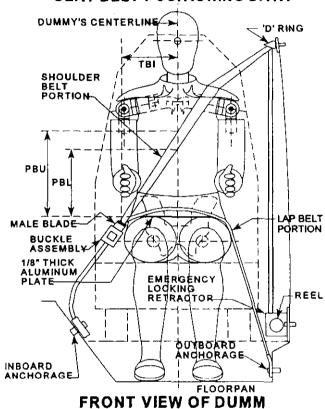
	DRIVER (Serial #306)	PASSENGER (Serial #307)		
WA°	28.4°			
SWA°	20.9°	N/A		
SCA°	22.3°	N/A		
SA°	18.0°	17.5°		
HZ	160	158		
НН	374	326		
HW	589	567		
HR	231	219		
NR	415 Angle (NA) 9.3°	N/A		
CD	575	548		
CS	342	N/A		
RA	317	N/A		
KDL	206	185 Angle (KDA) 23.5°		
KDR	196 Angle (KDA) 40.5°	185		
PA°	24.6°	23.3°		
TA°	32.1°	34.3°		
KK	300	292		
ST*	562 Angle 32.7°	586 Angle 37.3°		
SK*	850 Angle 93.1°	873 Angle 94.1°		
SH*	533 Angle 110.7°	528 Angle 108.3°		
SHY	218	217		
HS	283	279		
HD	123	124		
AD	84	72		

TABLE 20 SEAT BELT POSITIONING DATA

Vehicle Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door

Test Date: October 30,1998

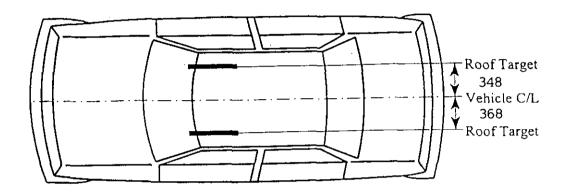
SEAT BELT POSITIONING DATA



(Illustration)

	Driver Dummy	Passenger Dummy
TBI-Vertical centerline of 50% dummy to intersection of upper torso belt to lap belt	241	225
PBU-Top surface of aluminum plate to belt upper edge (mm)	335	338
PBL-Top surface of aluminum plate to belt lower edge (mm)	263	260

FIGURE 2 VEHICLE TARGET LOCATIONS



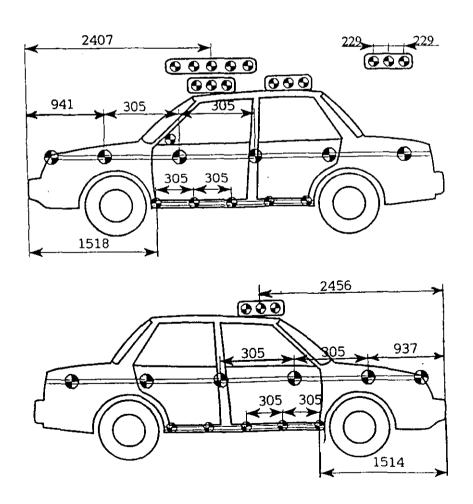


FIGURE 3 CAMERA POSITIONS

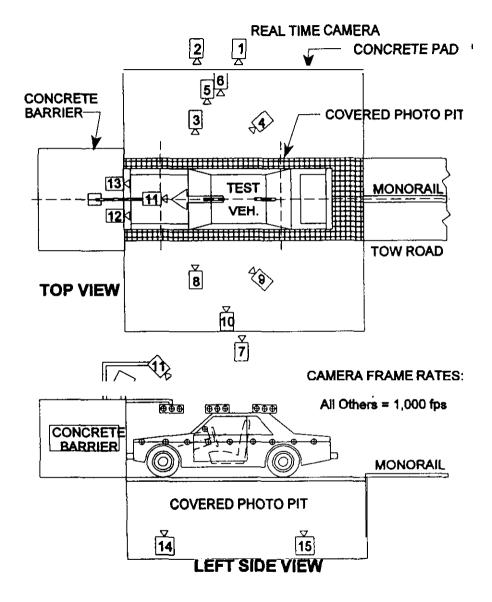


TABLE 21 CAMERA LOCATIONS

Veh. Year/Make/Model/Body Style: 1999/A.I. Craft/GTR/2 Door

Test Date: October 30, 1998

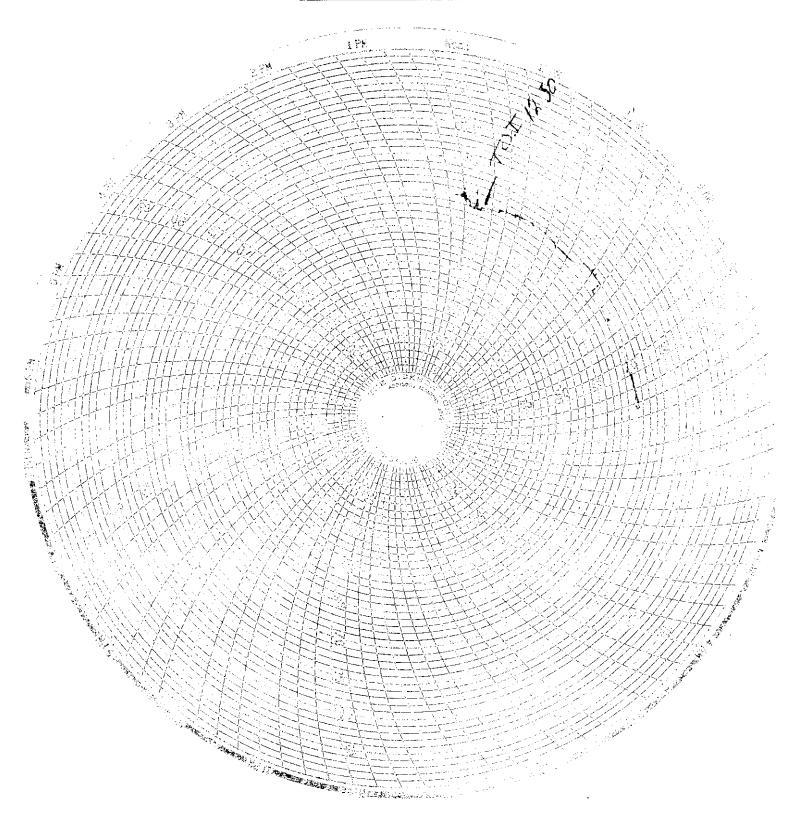
	VIEW	CAMERA POSITIONS (inches)*			ANGLE (deg)	LENS (mm)	SPEED (fps)
		Х	Y	Z			
1	Real-Time Left Side View					10	24
2	Right Front Half	-1200	-8370	1445	90	25	962
3	Steering Column Top	-2020	-7610	1550	90	25	1000
4	Steering Column Bottom	-2000	-7600	1030		25	1000
5	Driver Closeup	-1690	-1031	1330	90	75	1099
6	Driver Angle	-4880	-5550	1990	90	50	1176
7	Left Passenger Overall	-2220	7000	1370	90	13	1000
8	Left Front Half	-1120	8420	1350	90	25	1005
9	Passenger Closeup	-1500	10260	1100		75	1000
10	Passenger Angle	-4700	5190	2000	90	50	1111
11	Windshield	380	0	2750		13	1000
12	Driver Front	-100	-460	1610		13	909
13	Passenger Rear	-100	42 0	1610		13	971
14	Pit Front	-1300	0	-3180		13	1000
15	Pit Rear	-2885	0	-3180		13	1010

^{*} +X = Film plane rearward of barrier

⁺Y = Film plane to left of monorail centerline

⁺Z = Film plane to above ground level

FIGURE 4 TEMPERATURE



APPENDIX A PHOTOGRAPHS

TABLE OF PHOTOGRAPHS

<u>Description</u>	Page No.
Photo No. A-l - Pre-Test Front View	A-l
Photo No. A-2 - Post-Test Front View	A-1
Photo No. A-3-Pre-Test Left Side View	A-2
Photo No. A-4 - Post-Test Left Side View	A-2
Photo No. A-5 - Pre-Test Right Side View	A-3
Photo No. A-6 - Post-Test Right Side View	A-3
Photo No. A-7 - Pre-Test 3/4 Left Rear View	A-4
Photo No. A-8 - Post-Test 3/4 Left Rear View	A-4
Photo No. A-9 - Pre-Test 3/4 Right Front View	A-5
Photo No. A-10 - Post-Test 3/4 Right Front View	A-5
Photo No. A-l 1 - Pre-Test Rear View	A-6
Photo No. A-12 Post-Test Rear View	A-6
Photo No. A-13-Pre-Test Front Underbody View	A -7
Photo No. A-14 - Post-Test Front Underbody View	A-7
Photo No. A-15 - Pre-Test Rear Underbody View	A-8
Photo No. A-16 - Post-Test Rear Underbody View	A-8
Photo No. A-17-Pre-Test Engine Compartment View	A-9
Photo No. A-1 8 Post-Test Engine Compartment View	A-9
Photo No. A-19 - Pre-Test Fuel Filler Cap View	A-10
Photo No. A-20 - Pre-Test Windshield View	A-11
Photo No. A-2 1 - Post-Test Windshield View	A-1 1
Photo No. A-22 Pre-Test Driver Dummy Position View	A-12
Photo No. A-23 - Post-Test Driver Dummy Position View	A-12
Photo No. A-24 - Pre-Test Driver Dummy Position View (Door Open)	A-13
Photo No. A-25 - Post-Test Driver Dummy Position View (Door Open)	A-13
Photo No. A-26 - Pre-Test Driver Windshield View	A-14
Photo No. A-27 - Post-Test Driver Windshield View	A-14

TABLE OF PHOTOGRAPHS

Description	Page No.
Photo No. A-28 - Pm-Test Driver Seat Position View	A-15
Photo No. A-29 - Post-Test Driver Seat Position View	A-15
Photo No. A-30-Pre-Test Driver Knee Bolster View	A-16
Photo No. A-3 1 Post-Test Driver Knee Bolster View	A-16
Photo No. A-32 - Post-Test Driver Airbag Contact View	A-17
Photo No. A-33 - Post-Test Driver Head Contact View (headrest)	A-17
Photo No. A-34 - Post-Test Driver Knee Contact View	A-18
Photo No. A-35- Pre-Test Passenger Dummy Position View	A-19
Photo No. A-36 Post-Test Passenger Dummy Position View	A-19
Photo No. A-37 - Pre-Test Passenger Dummy Position View (Door Open)	A-20
Photo No. A-38 - Post-Test Passenger Dummy Position View (Door Open)	A-20
Photo No. A-39 Pm-Test Passenger Windshield View	A-21
Photo No. A-40 Post-Test Passenger Windshield View	A-21
Photo No. A-41 Pre-Test Passenger Seat Position View	A-22
Photo No. A-42 - Post-Test Passenger Seat Position View	A-22
Photo No. A-43 Pre-Test Passenger Dummy Knee Bolster View	A-23
Photo No. A-44 - Post-Test Passenger Dummy Knee Bolster View	A-23
Photo No. A-45 - Post-Test Passenger Dummy Airbag Contact View	A-24
Photo No. A-46 Post-Test Passenger Dummy Head Contact View (headrest)	A-24
Photo No. A-47 Post-Test Passenger Dummy Knee Contact View	A-25
Photo No. A-48 - Vehicle Impact	A-25
Photo No. A-49 - Rollover 90°	A-26
Photo No. A-50 - Rollover 180°	A-26
Photo No. A-51 - Rollover 270°	A-27
Photo No. A-52 Rollover 360°	A-27

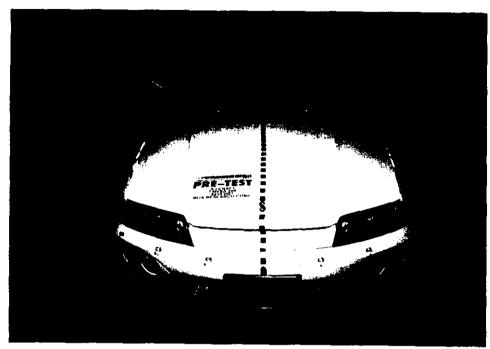


Photo No. A-1 - Pre-Test Front View

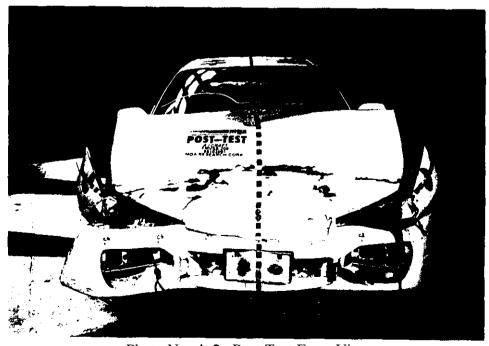


Photo No. A-2 - Post-Test Front View

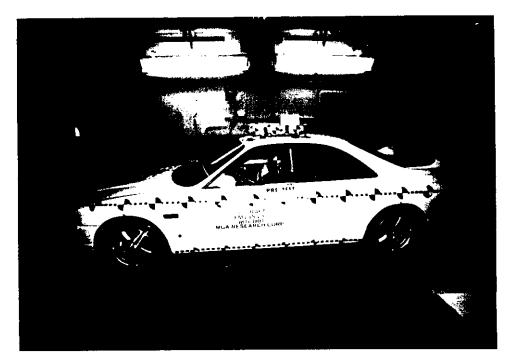


Photo No. A-3 - Pre-Test Left Side View

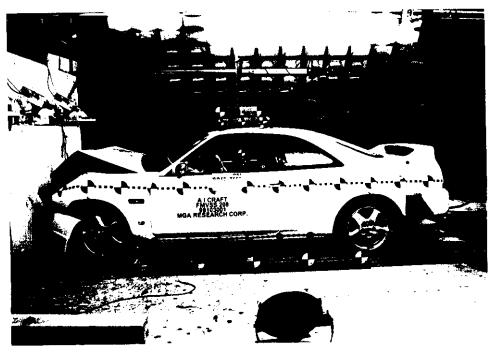


Photo No. A-4 Post-Test Left Side View



Photo No. A-5 - Pre-Test Right Side View

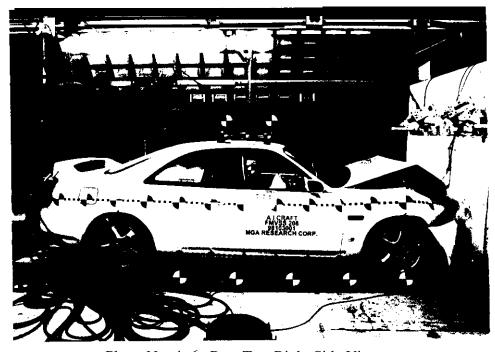


Photo No. A-6 - Post-Test Right Side View



Photo No. A-7 Pre-Test 3/4 Left Rear View

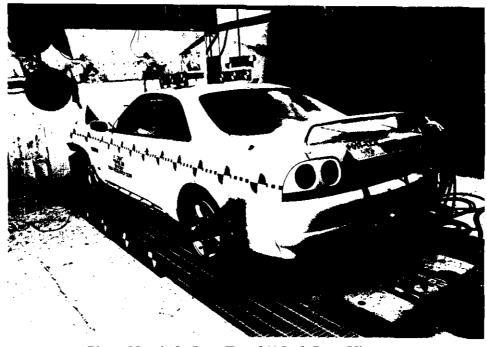


Photo No. A-8 - Post-Test 3/4 Left Rear View

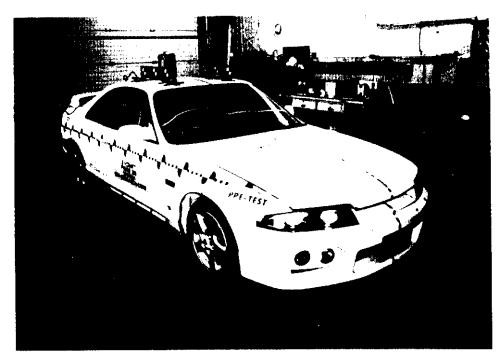
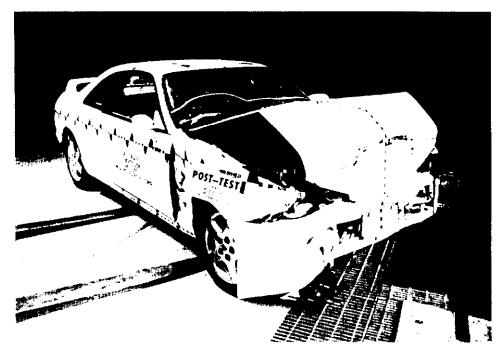


Photo No. A-9 - Pre-Test 3.4 Right Front View



the company of the Abelian September 1997 and the company of

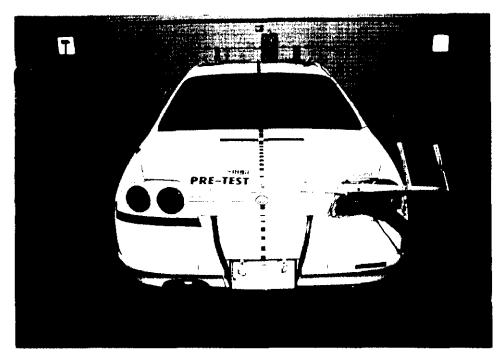


Photo No. A Li Pre Fest Rear View



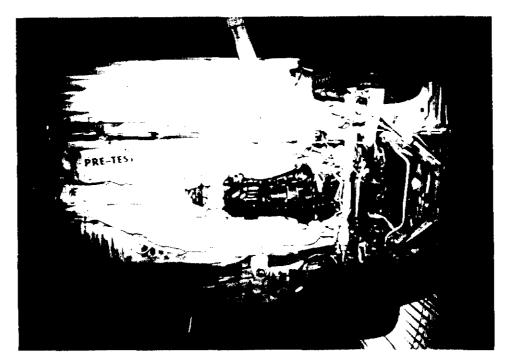
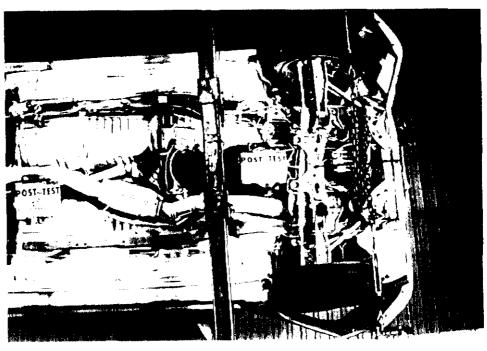


Photo No. A-13 Pr. Lest From Underbooks View



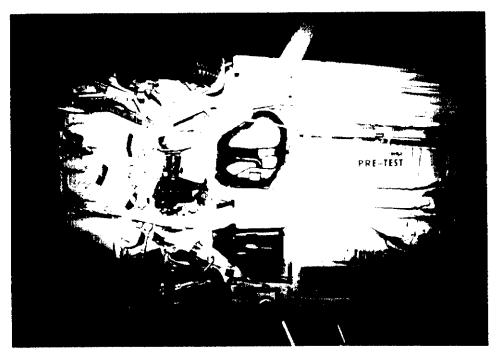
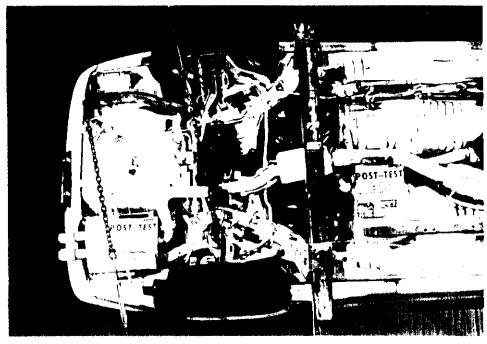


Photo No. A 15 Pre-Test Rear Underbody View



 $(x,y) = (x,y) \cdot (x,y) \cdot (x,y) \cdot (x,y) \cdot (x,y) \cdot (x,y)$

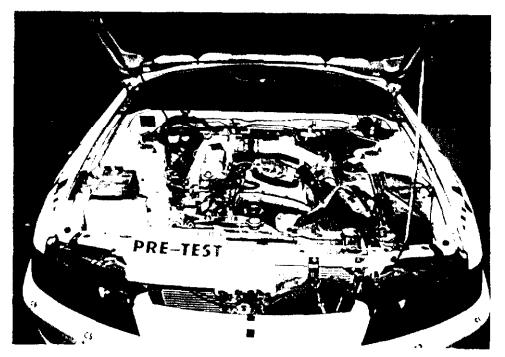
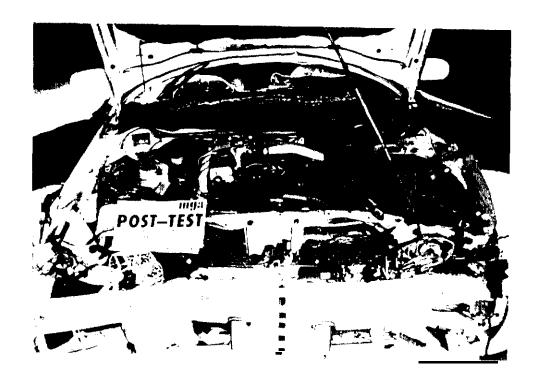


Photo No. A.17 - Pre-Test Engine Compartment View



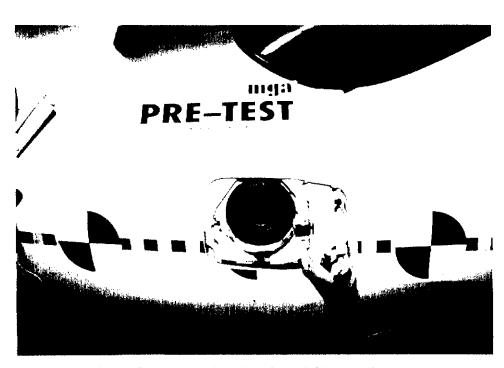
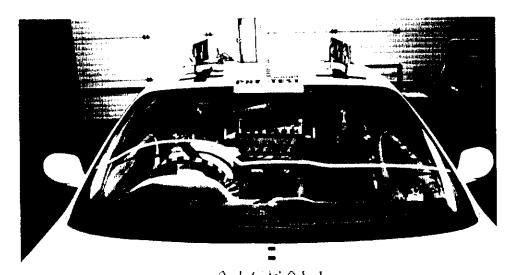


Photo No. As19. Phys Lest Edit F. Hart age View



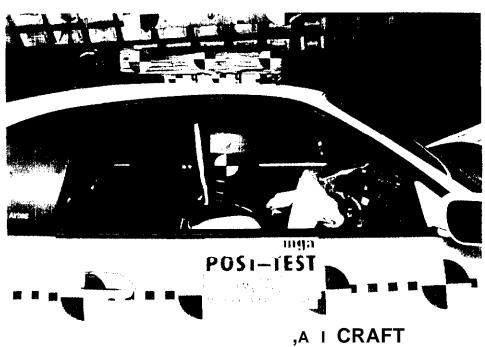
ATCRAFT FMVSS 208 98103001 MGA RESEARCH CORP.

Photo No. A(20) Pre/Lest Windshield View





Photo No. A-22 - Pre-Lest Driver Dunimy Position View



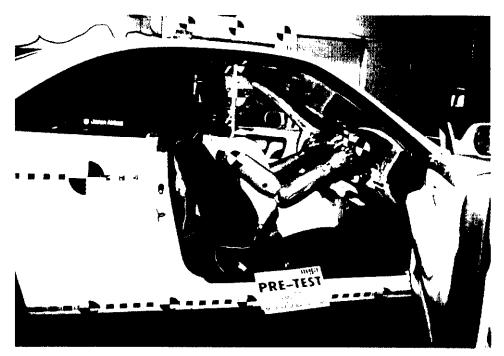
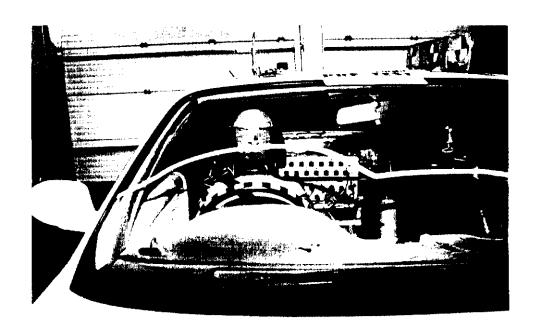


Photo No. A-24 - Pre-Test Driver Dummy Position View (Door Open).



1 0



(Physics No. A)26 - Pro-Fest Direct Windshield View



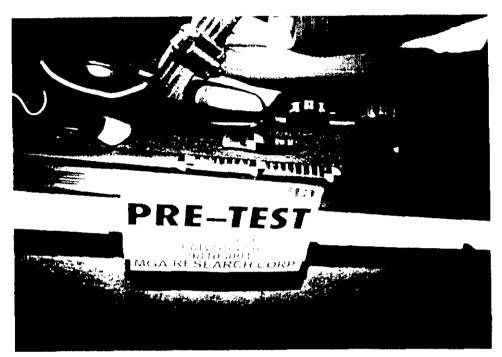


Photo No. A-28 - Pre-Test Driver Seat Position View





Photo No. A(30) - Pre-Test Driver King, Bolster View





Photo No. A-32 - Post-Test Driver Arrhug Contact View

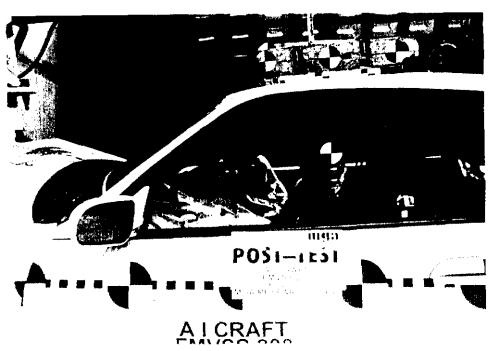




Photo No. A 34 - Post-Test Device Keep Control Anger



Photo No. A-35- Pre-Test Passenger Dummy Position View



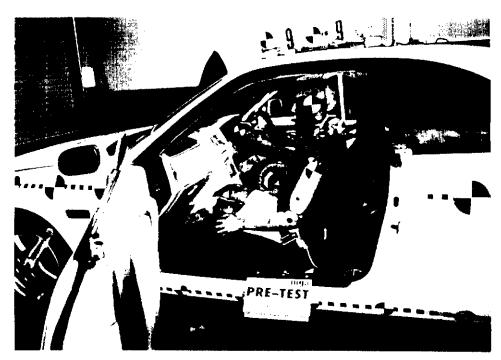
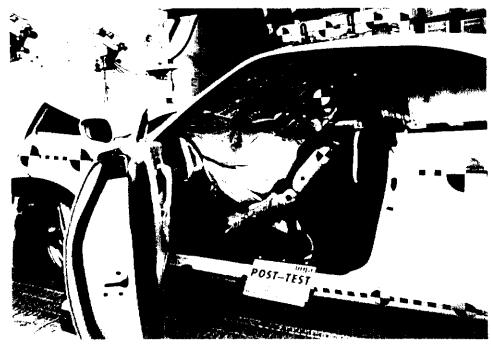


Photo No. A-37 - Pre-Test Passenger Dummy Position View (Door Open)



化铁铁矿 医克雷氏 医电影 医静脉管 医静脉管 医二氏性神经炎



Object No. A30 - Pro-Lot Passon on World by HA rev.







Photo No. A-41 - Pre-Test Passenger Seat Position View



Proceedings And American Processing and American Special



 $\operatorname{Photo}(N) / (A/43)$ Pre-Test Passenger Dunning Knee Belster View





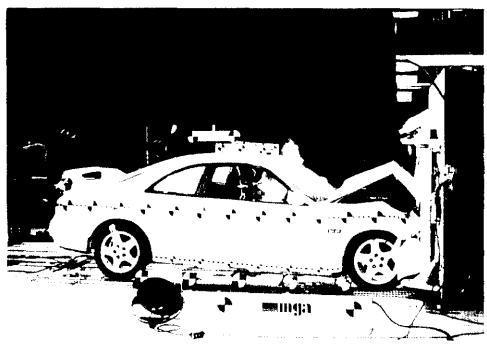
Photo No. A:45 - Post-Test Passenger Dummy Airbag Centact View



A RELIGIOUS AND THE PROPERTY OF A SECOND CONTRACTOR



Photo No. A-47 - Post-Test Passenger Datt my Knee Contact View



Probably to $\Lambda(2)$, $\Lambda(3)$ is a finite point

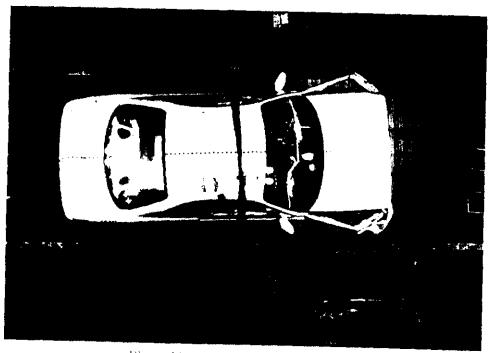
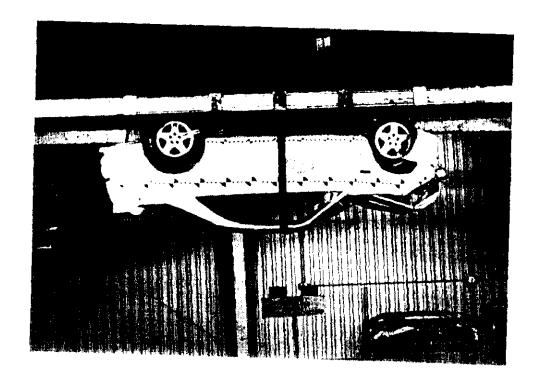


Photo No. $\Lambda \cdot 49 = Rin Parameter$



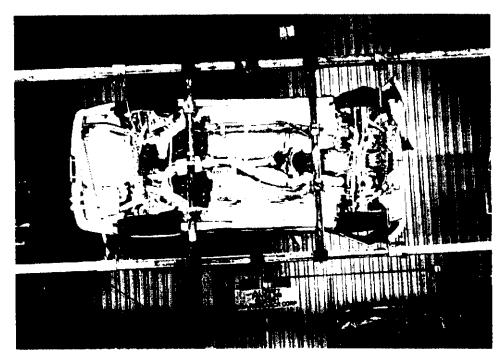
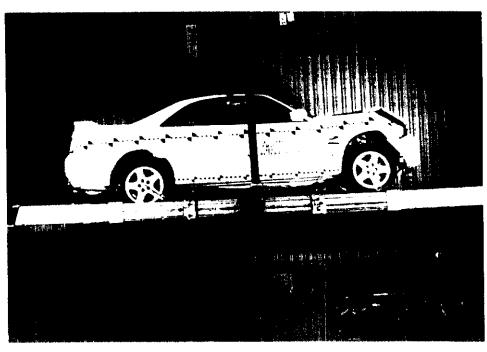


Photo No. V.51 Roller of 270



Bright Spring Fig. 19

APPLNON 3 DATAPLAS

TABLE OF DATA PLOTS

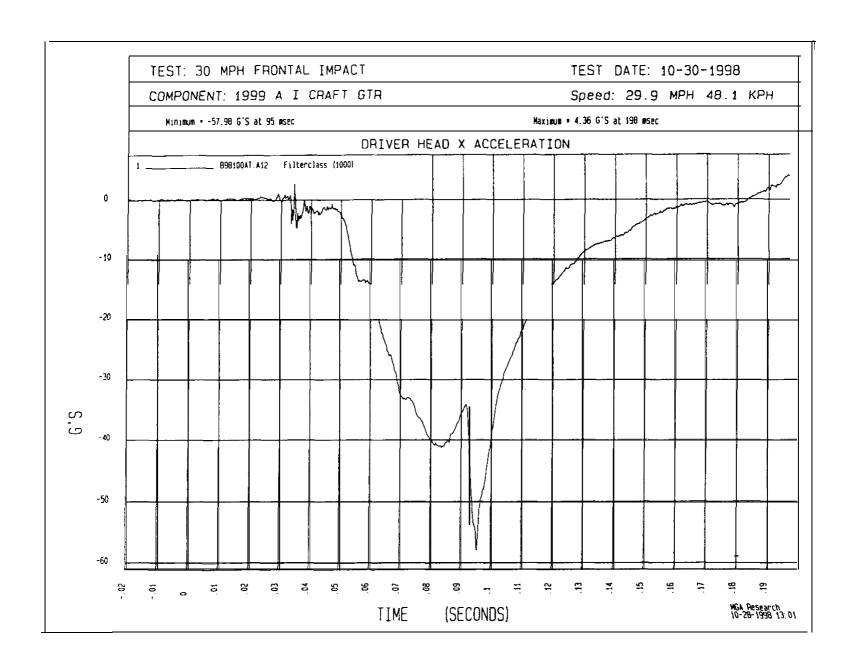
<u>Description</u>	Page No.
Figure B-l - Driver Head X Acceleration vs. Time	B-1 ¹
Figure B-2 - Driver Head X Velocity vs. Time	B-2
Figure B-3 - Driver Head Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-3
Figure B-4 - Driver Head Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-4
Figure B-S - Driver Head Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-5
Figure B-6 - Driver Head Redundant X Acceleration vs. Time	B-6
Figure B-7 - Driver Head Redundant X Velocity vs. Time	B-1
Figure B-8 - Driver Head Redundant Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-8
Figure B-9 - Driver Head Redundant Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-9
Figure B-l 0 - Driver Head Redundant Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-10
Figure B-11 - Driver Chest X Acceleration vs. Time	B-11
Figure B-12 - Driver Chest X Velocity vs. Time	B-12
Figure B-13 - Driver Chest Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-13
Figure B-14 - Driver Chest Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-14
Figure B-15- Driver Chest Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-15
Figure B-1 6 - Driver Chest Redundant X Acceleration vs. Time	B-16
Figure B-17 - Driver Chest Redundant X Velocity vs. Time	B-17
Figure B-18 - Driver Chest Redundant Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-18
Figure B-19 - Driver Chest Redundant Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-19
Figure B-20 - Driver Chest Redundant Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-20
Figure B-2 1 Driver Chest Compression vs. Time	B-21
Figure B-22 - Driver Left Femur Force vs. Time	B-22
Figure B-23 - Driver Right Femur Force vs. Time	B-23
Figure B-24 - Driver Lap Belt Force vs. Time	B-24
Figure B-25 - Driver Shoulder Belt Force vs. Time	B-25
Figure B-26 - Passenger Head X Acceleration vs. Time	B-26
Figure B-27 - Passenger Head X Velocity vs. Time	B-27

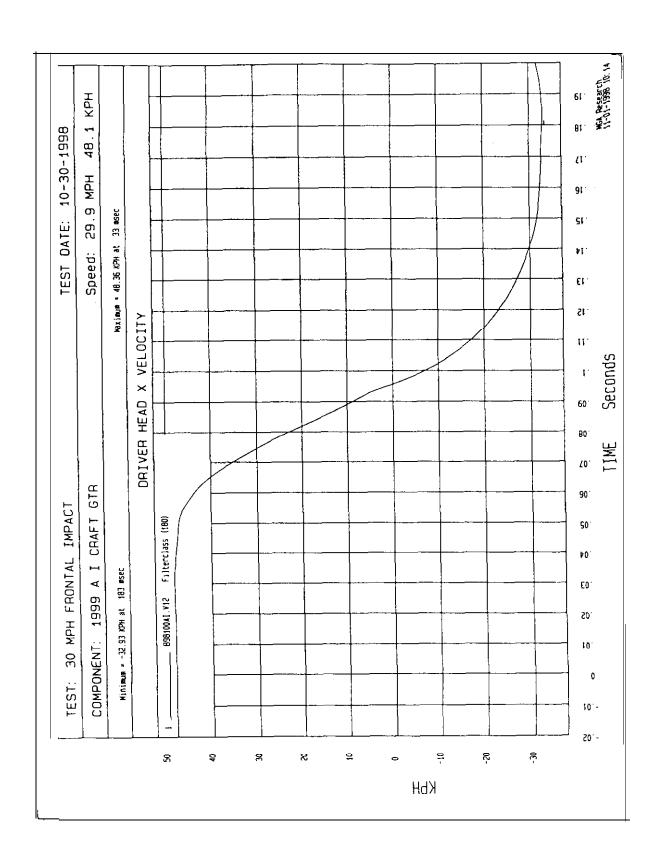
TABLE OF DATA PLOTS (CONTINUED)

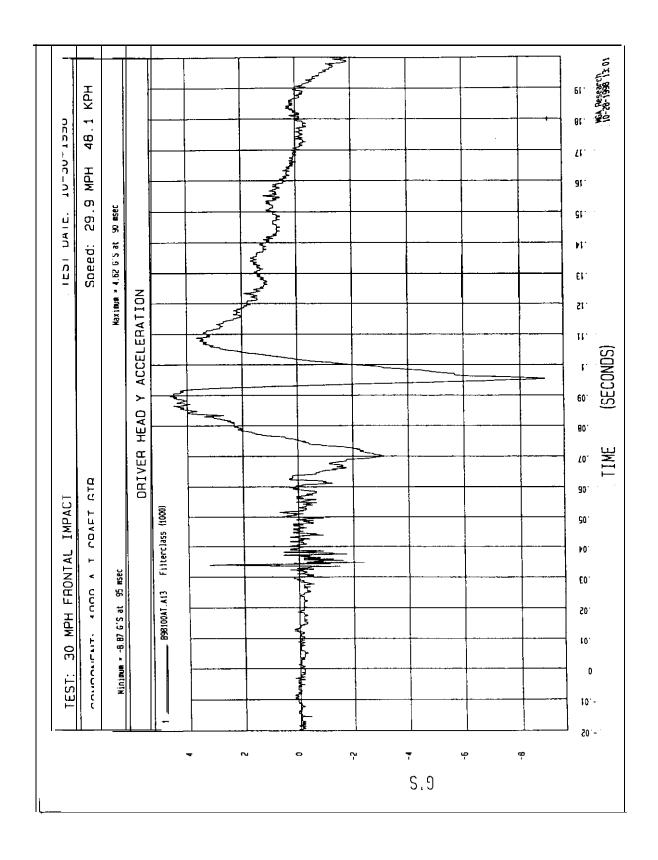
Description	Page No.
Figure B-28 - Passenger Head Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-28
Figure B-29 - Passenger Head Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-29
Figure B-30 - Passenger Head Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-30
Figure B-31- Passenger Head Redundant X Acceleration vs. Time	B-31
Figure B-32 - Passenger Head Redundant X Velocity vs. Time	B-32
Figure B-33 - Passenger Head Redundant Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-33
Figure B-34 - Passenger Head Redundant Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-34
Figure B-35 - Passenger Head Redundant Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-35
Figure B-36 - Passenger Chest X Acceleration vs. Time	B-36
Figure B-37 - Passenger Chest X Velocity vs. Time	B-37
Figure B-38 - Passenger Chest Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-38
Figure B-39 - Passenger Chest Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-39
Figure B-40 - Passenger Chest Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-40
Figure B-41 - Passenger Chest Redundant X Acceleration vs. Time	B-41
Figure B-42 - Passenger Chest Redundant X Velocity vs. Time	B-42
Figure B-43 - Passenger Chest Redundant Y Acceleration vs. Time	B-43
Figure B-44 - Passenger Chest Redundant Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-44
Figure B-45 - Passenger Chest Redundant Resultant Acceleration vs. Time	B-45
Figure B-46 - Passenger Chest Compression vs. Time	B-46
Figure B-47 - Passenger Left Femur Force vs. Time	B-47
Figure B-48 - Passenger Right Femur Force vs. Time	B-48
Figure B-49 - Passenger Lap Belt Force vs. Time	B-49
Figure B-50 - Passenger Shoulder Belt Force vs. Time	B-50
Figure B-51- Left Rear Seat Crossmember X Acceleration vs. Time	B-51
Figure B-52 - Left Rear Seat Crossmember X Velocity vs. Time	B-52
Figure B-53 - Right Rear Seat Crossmember X Acceleration vs. Time	B-53
Figure B-54 - Right Rear Seat Crossmember X Velocity vs. Time	B-54

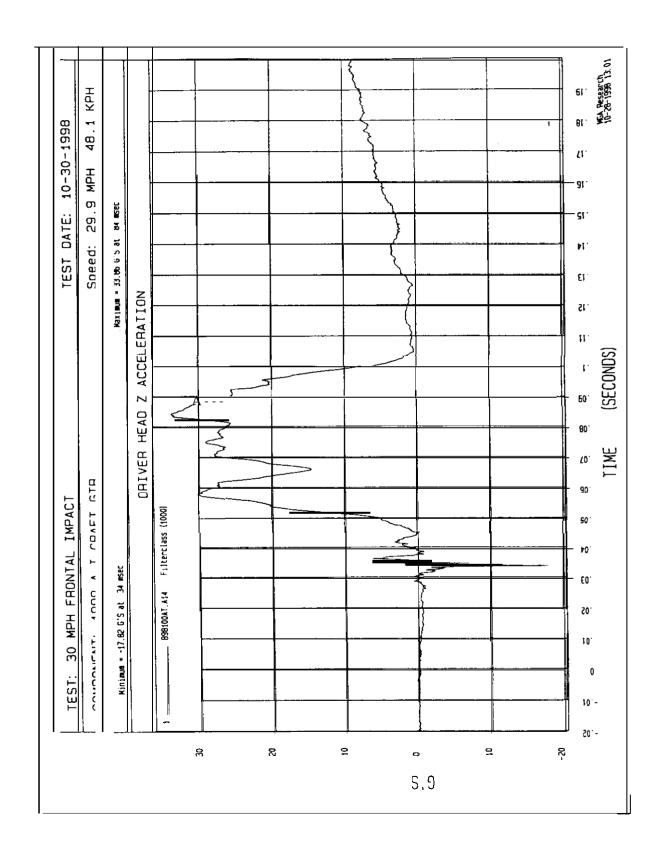
TABLE OF DATA PLOTS (CONTINUED)

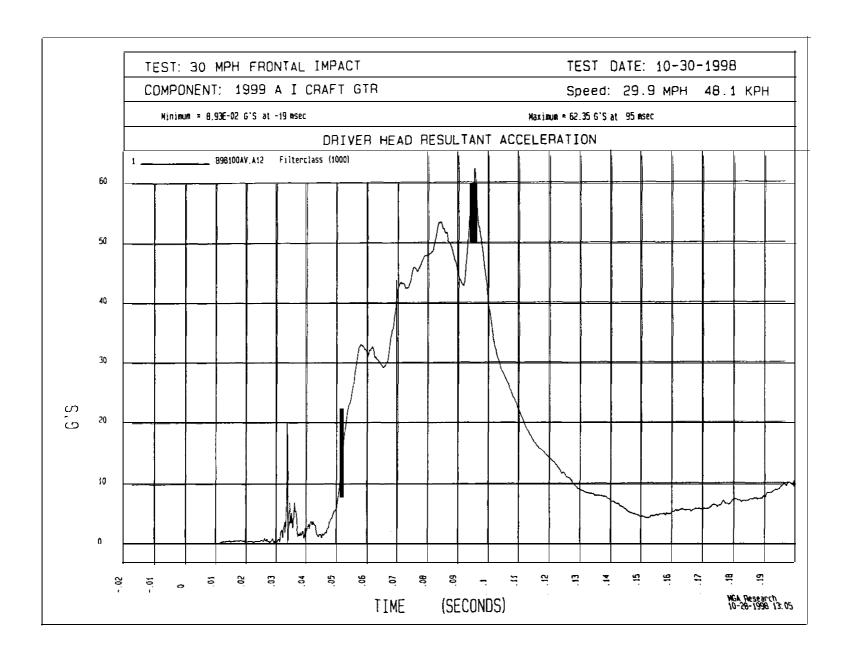
Description	Page No.
Figure B-55 Top of Engine Block X Acceleration vs. Time	B-55
Figure B-56 - Top of Engine Block X Velocity vs. Time	B-56
Figure B-57 - Bottom of Engine X Acceleration vs. Time	B-57
Figure B-58 - Bottom of Engine X Velocity vs. Time	B-58
Figure B-59 - Instrument Panel X Acceleration vs. Time	B-59
Figure B-60 - Instrument Panel X Velocity vs. Time	B-60
Figure B-61 - Left Front Brake Caliper X Acceleration vs. Time	B-61
Figure B-62 - Left Front Brake Caliper X Velocity vs. Time	B-62
Figure B-63 - Right Front Brake Caliper X Acceleration vs. Time	B-63
Figure B-64 - Right Front Brake Caliper X Velocity vs. Time	B-64
Figure B-65 - Trunk Z Acceleration vs. Time	B-65

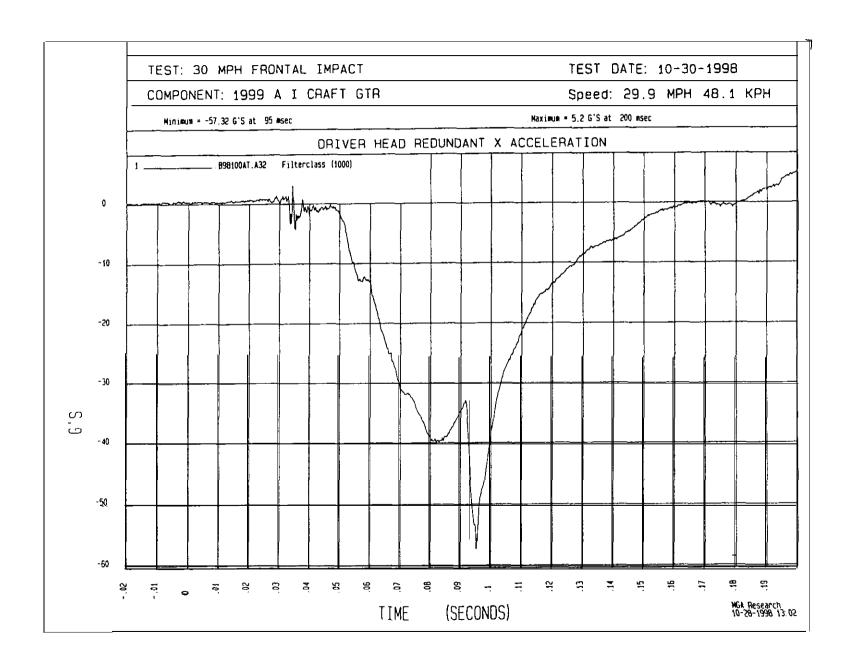




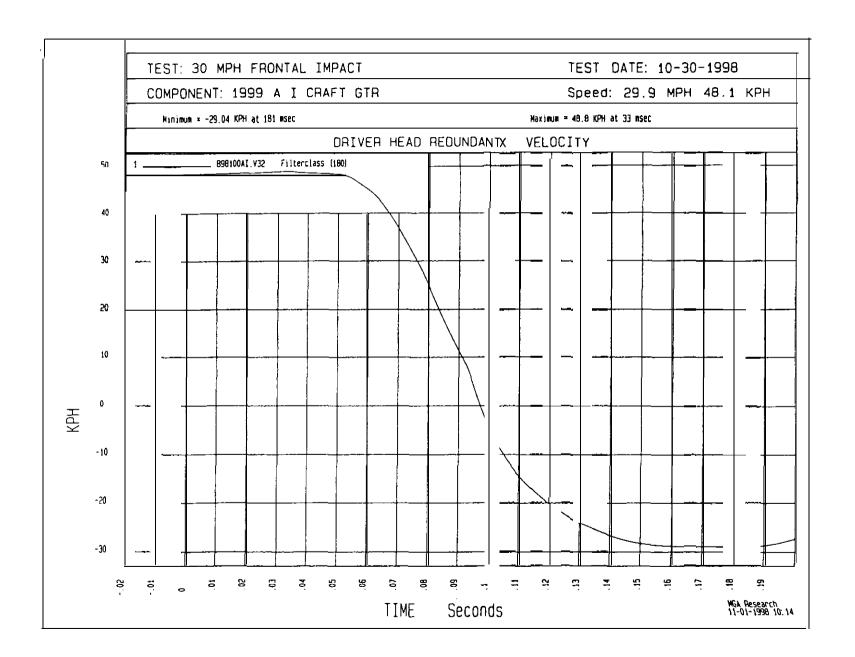


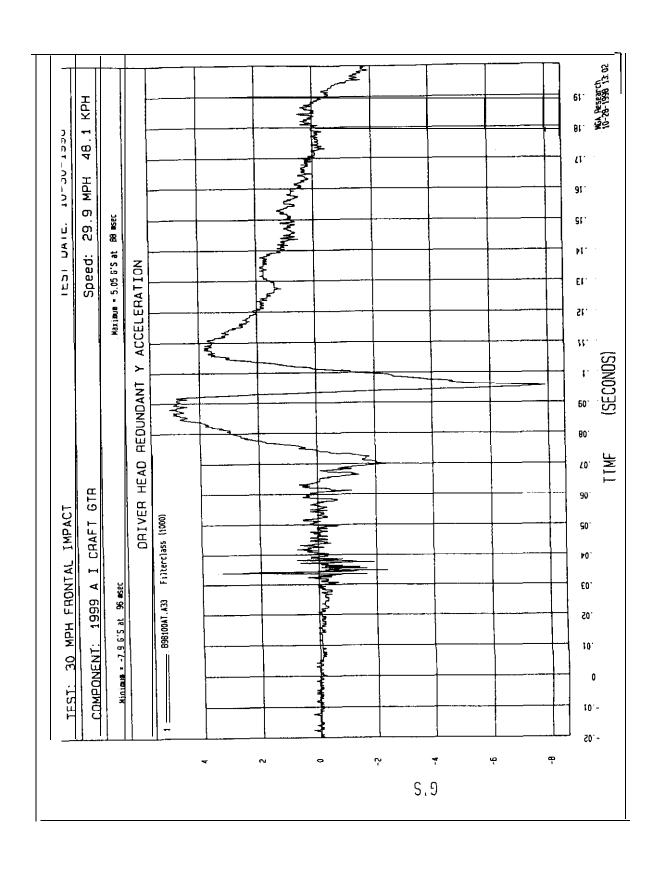


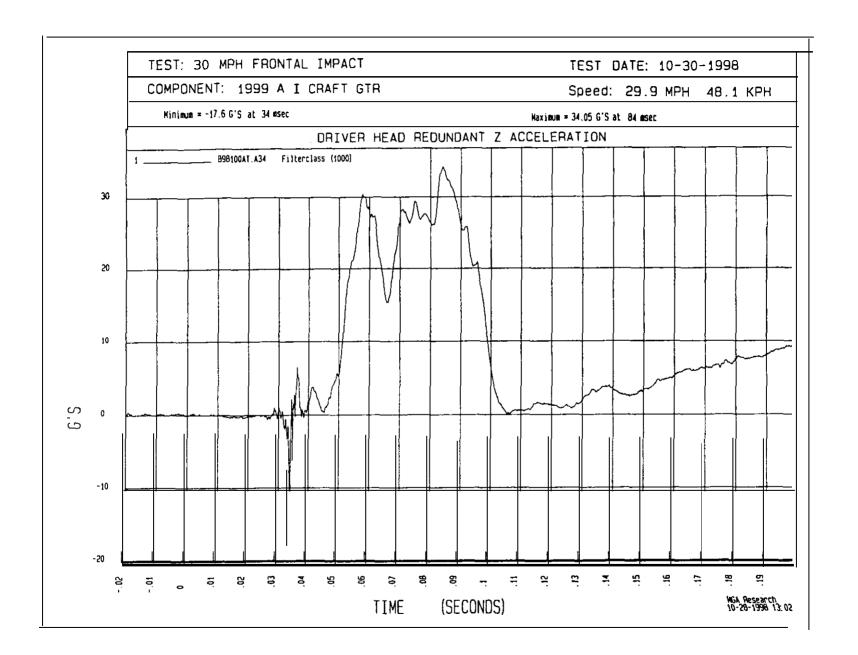


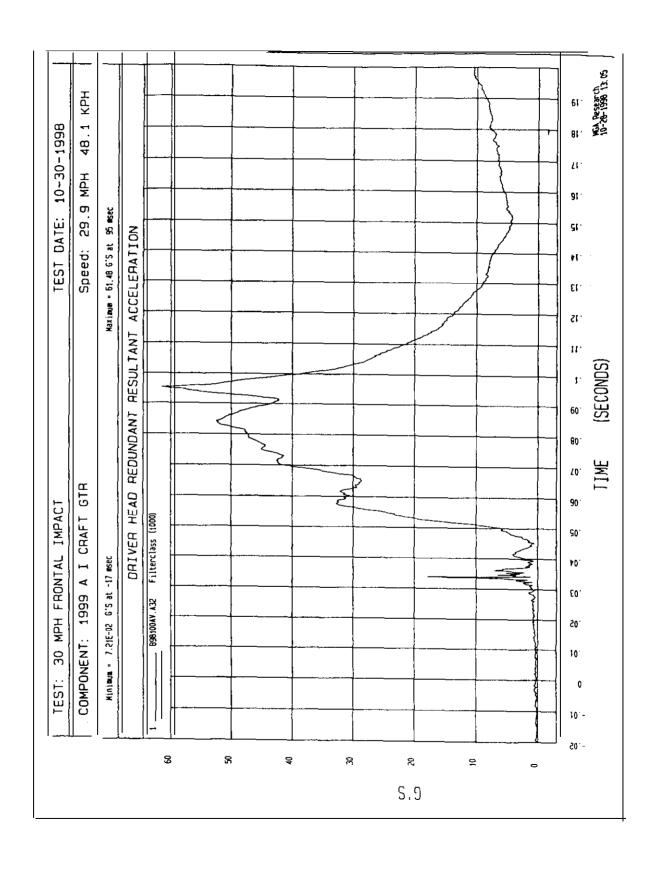


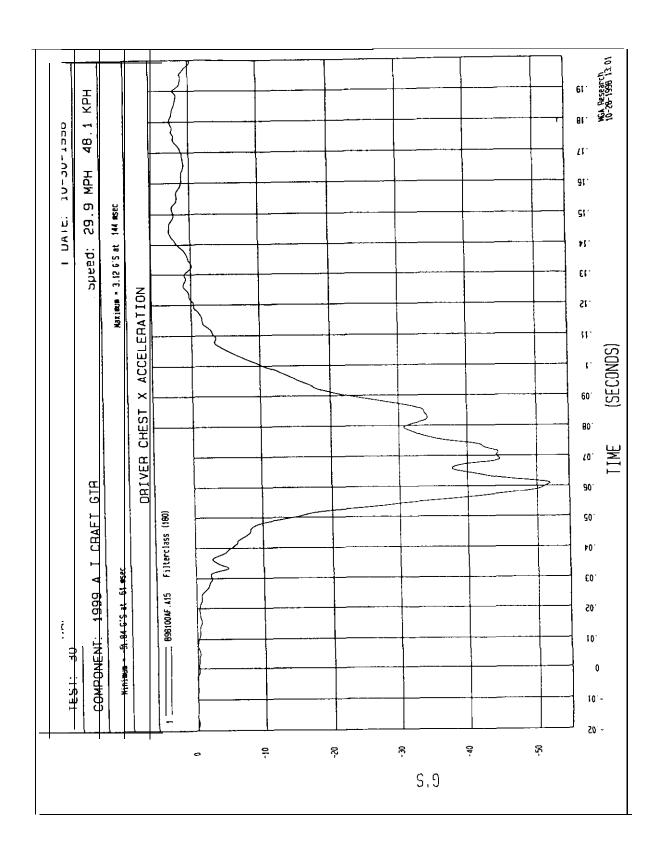
. .

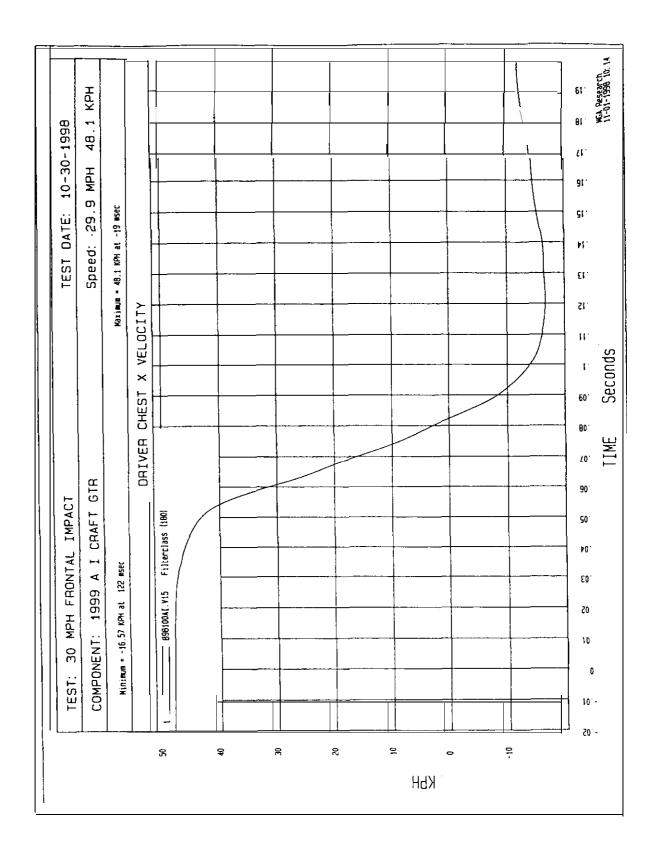


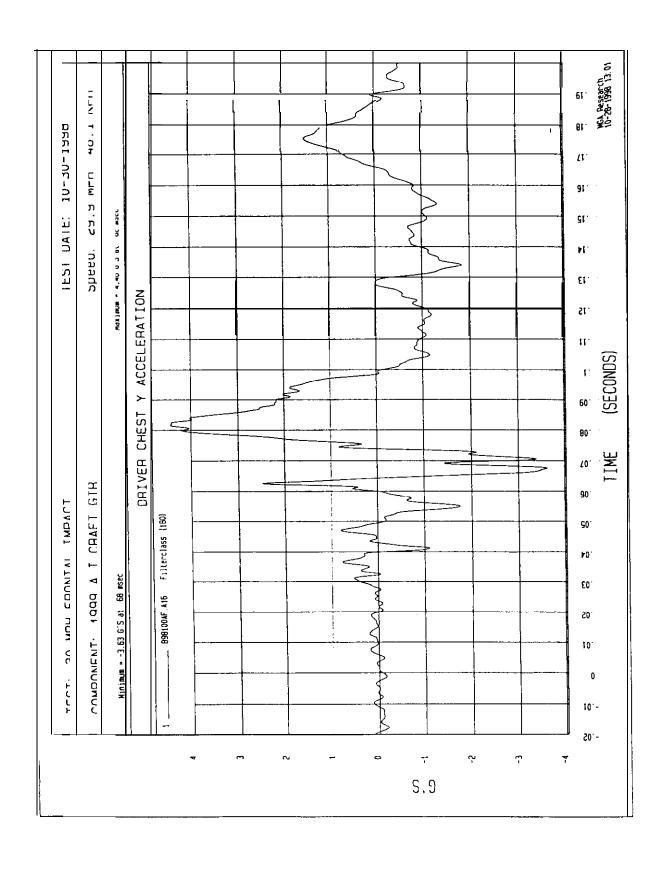


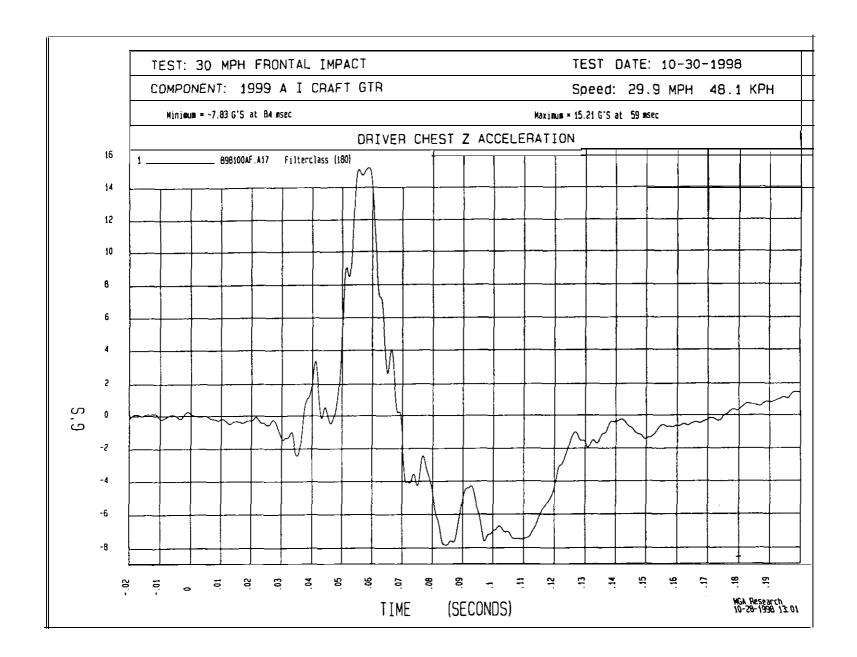


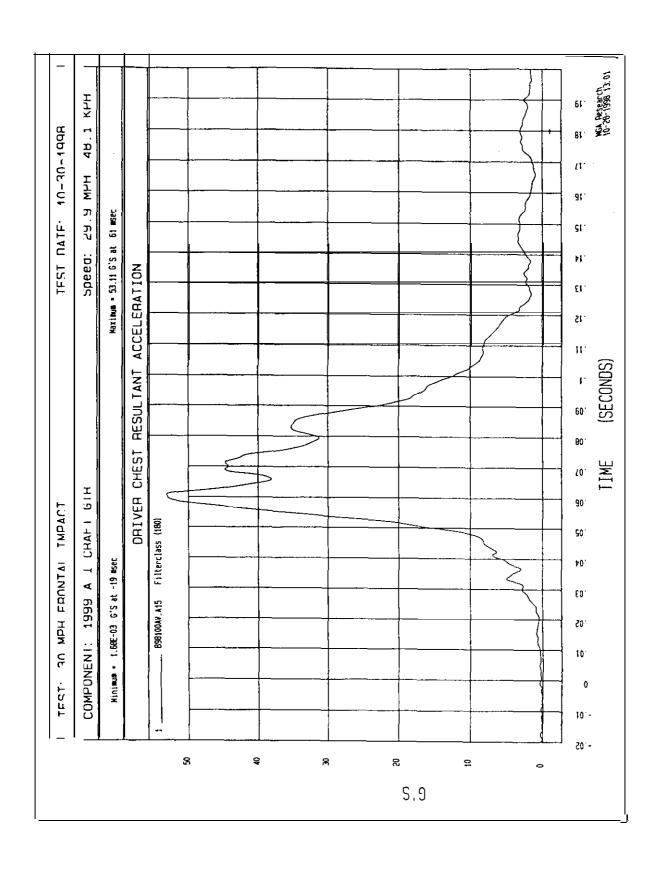


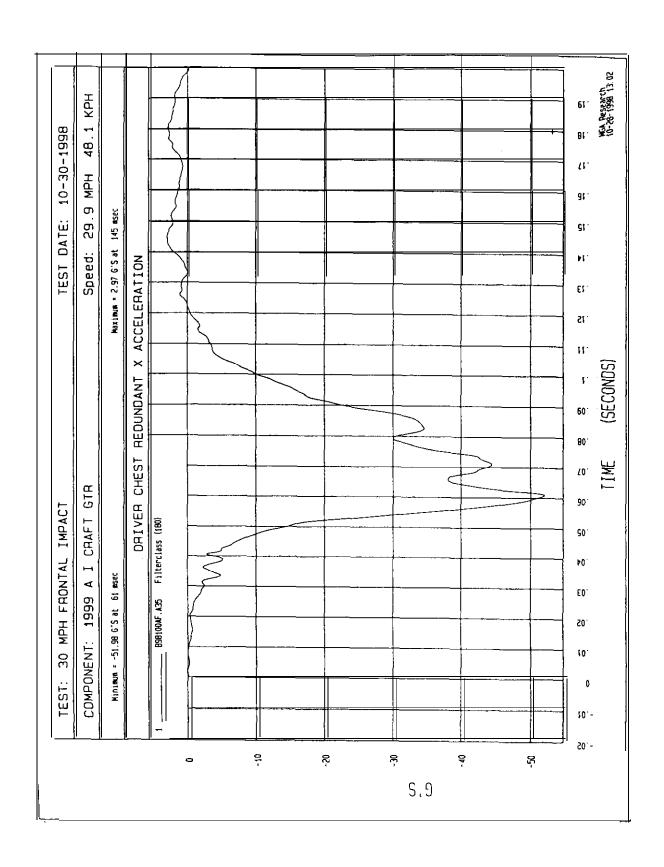


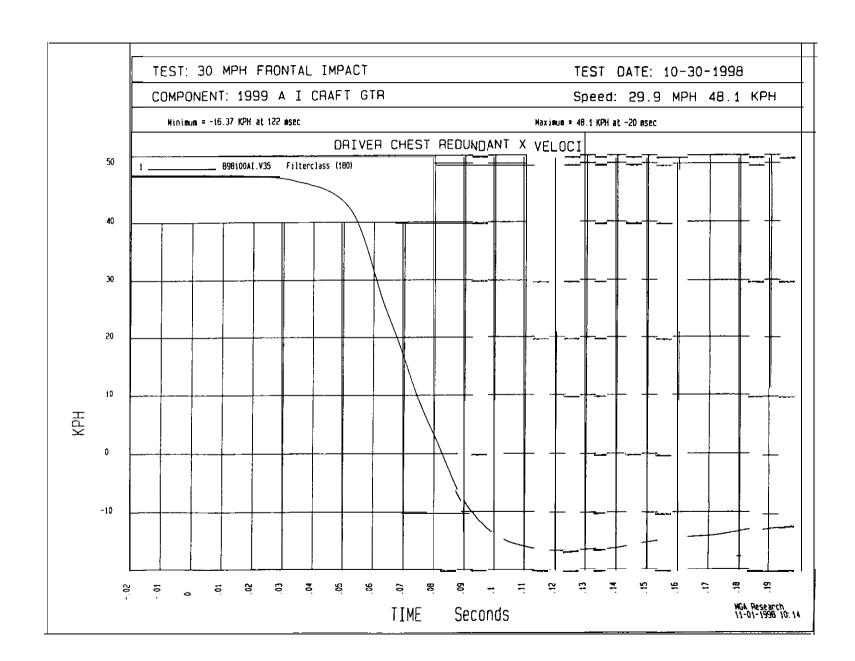


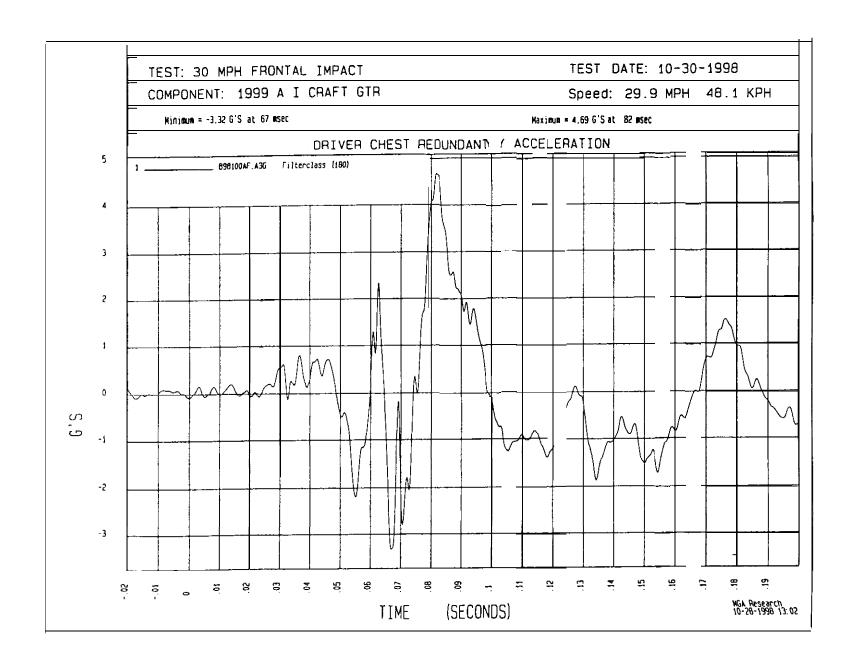


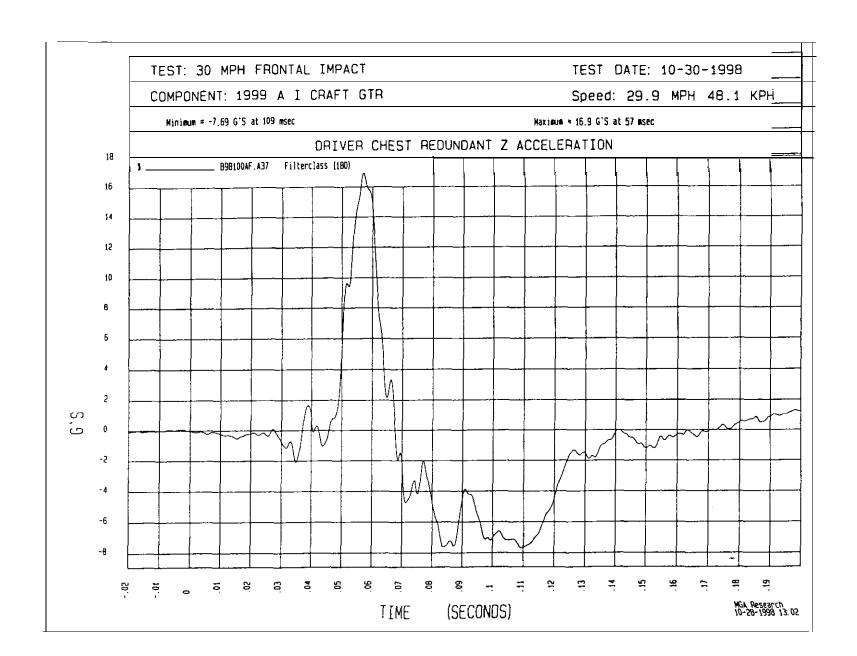


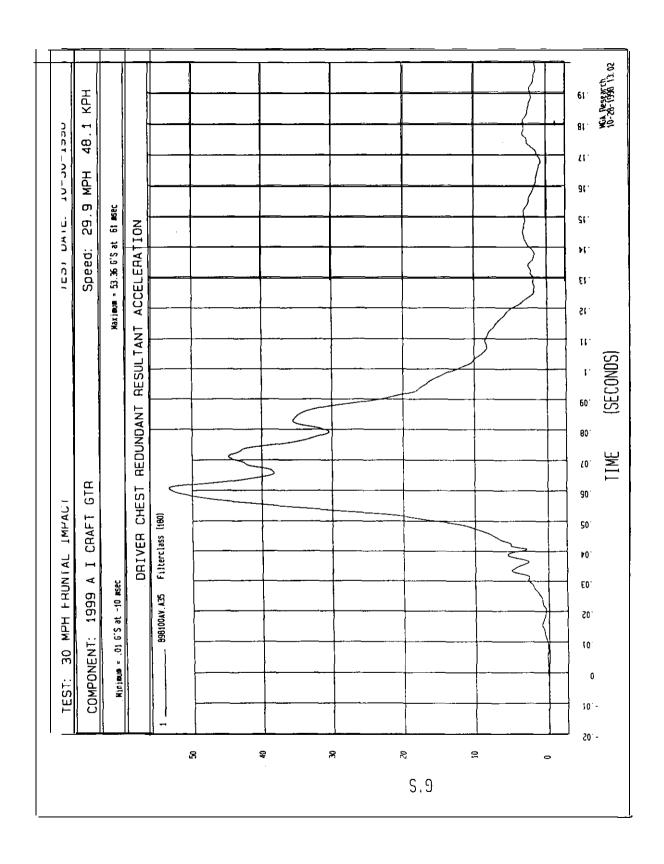


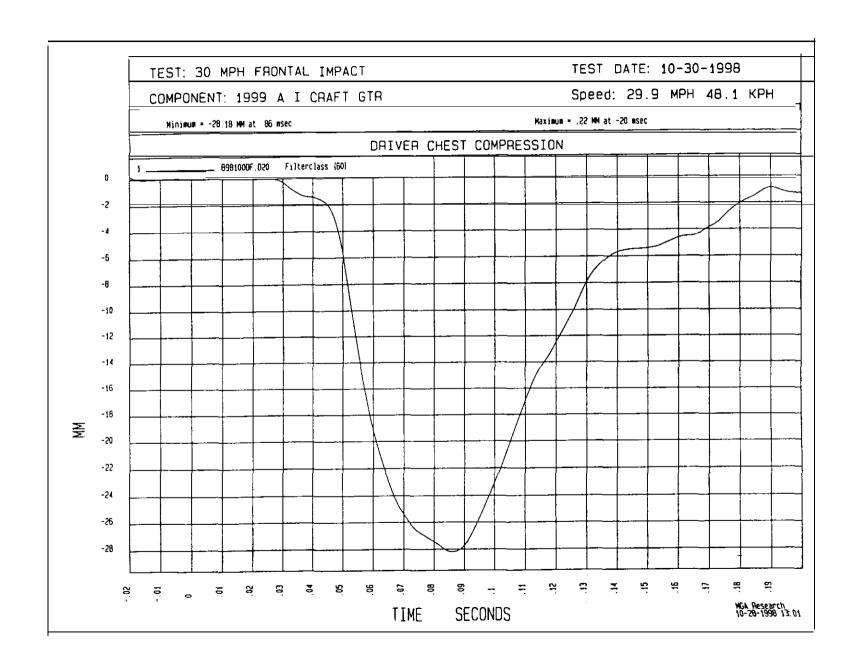


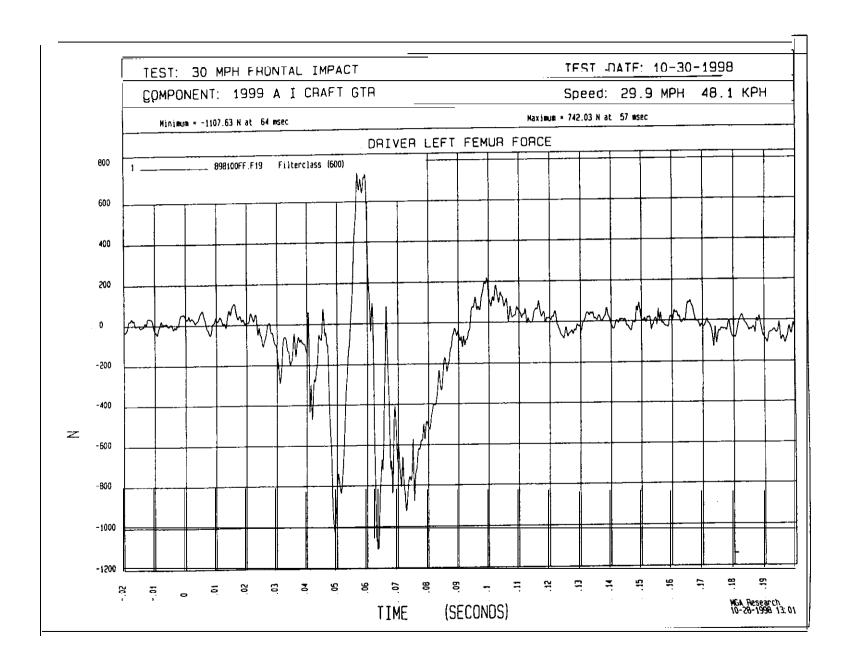


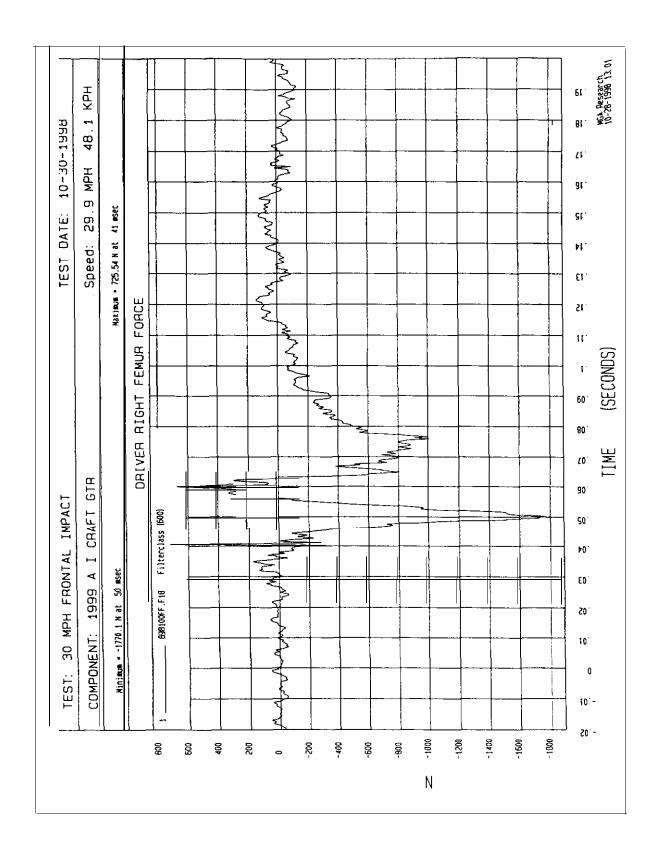


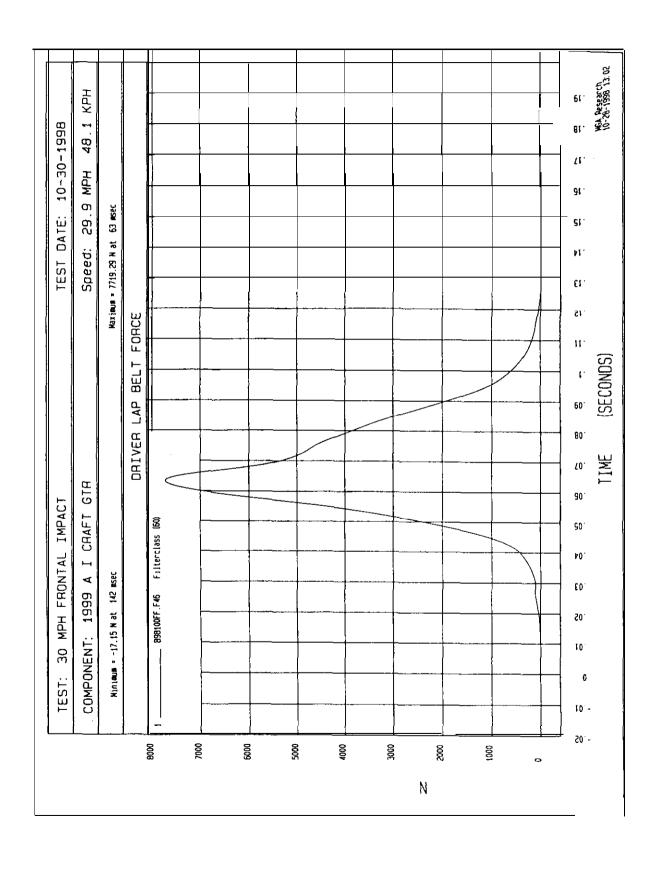


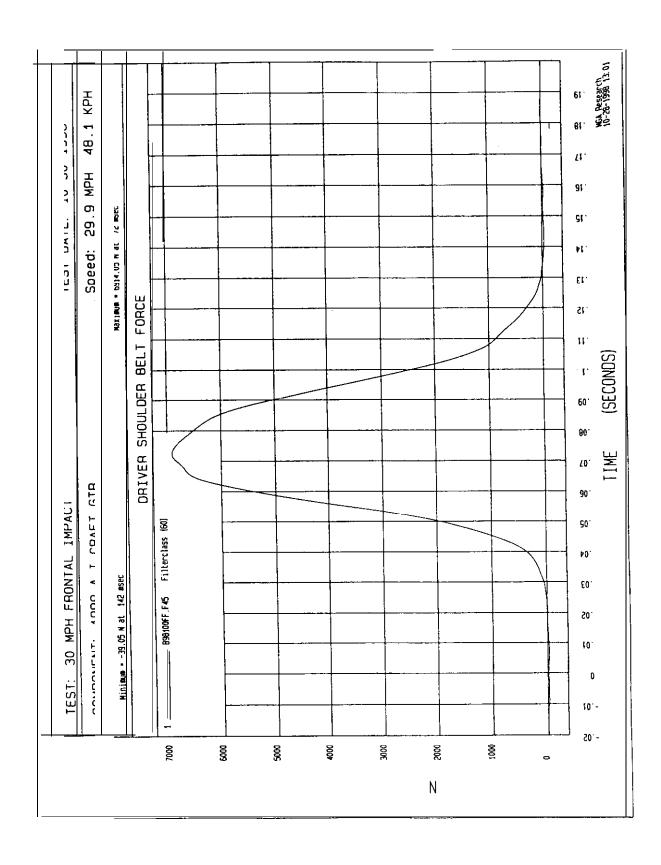


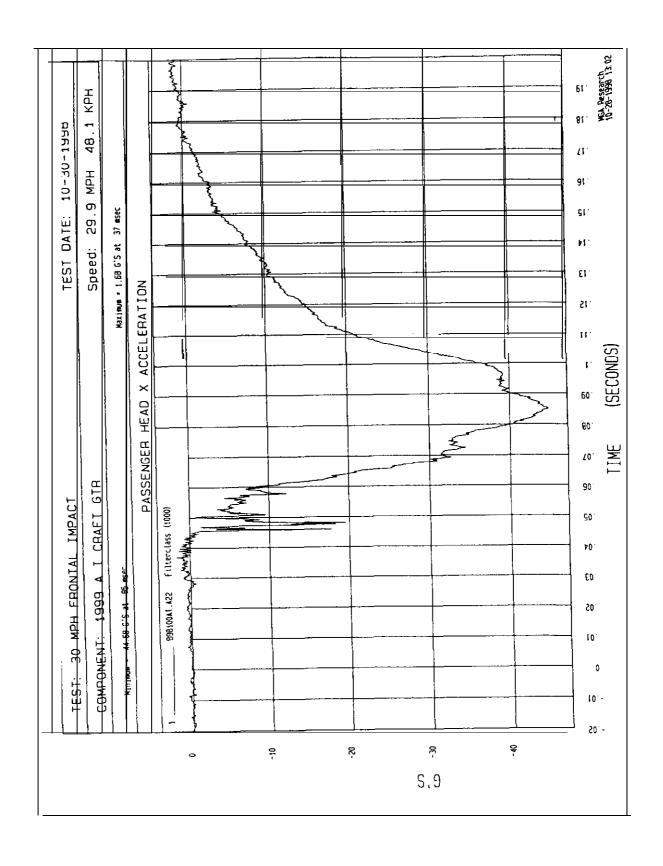


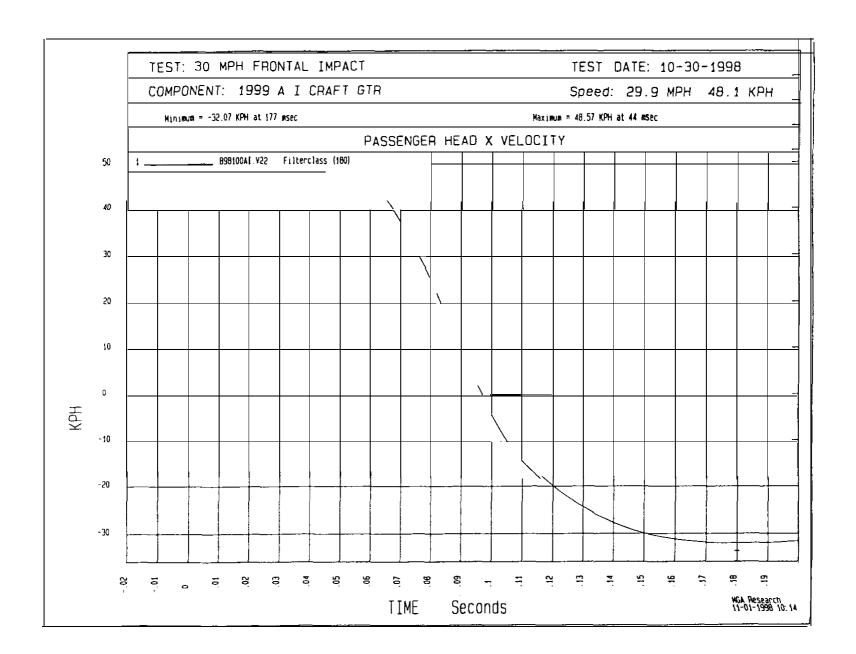


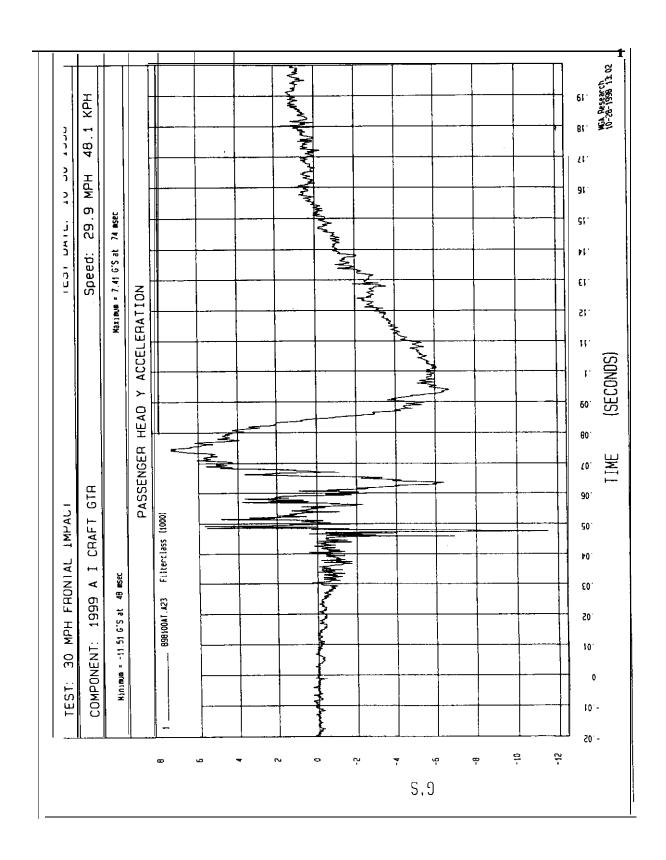


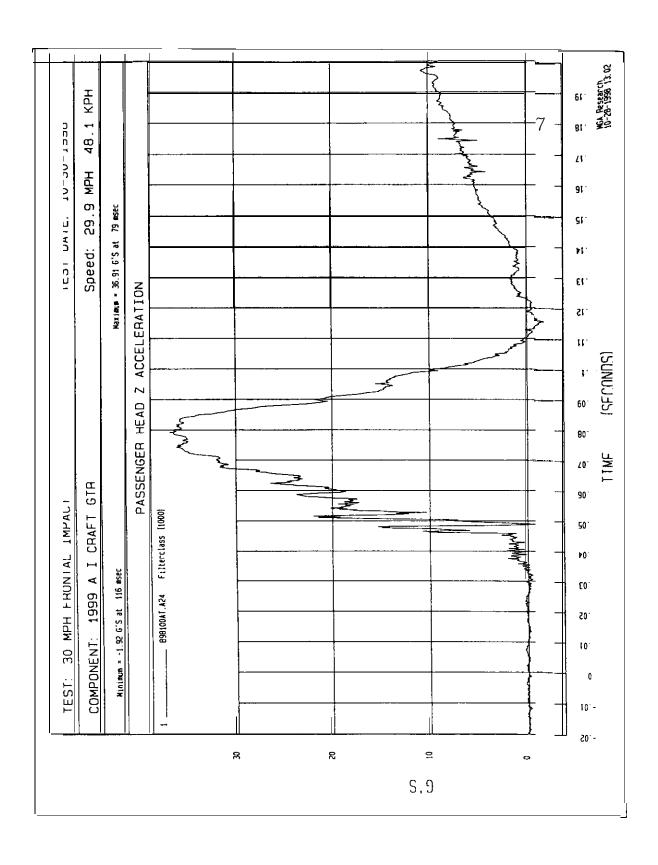


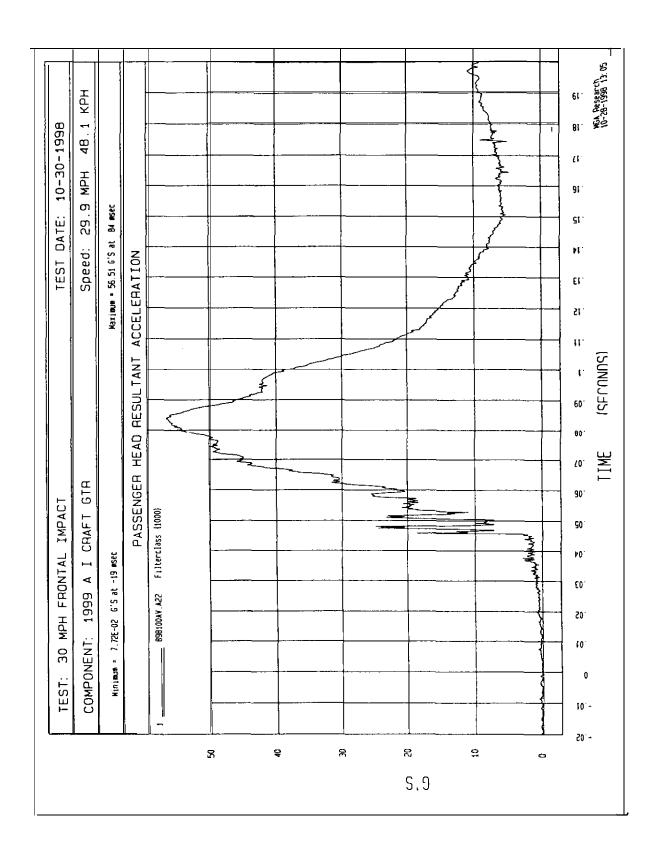


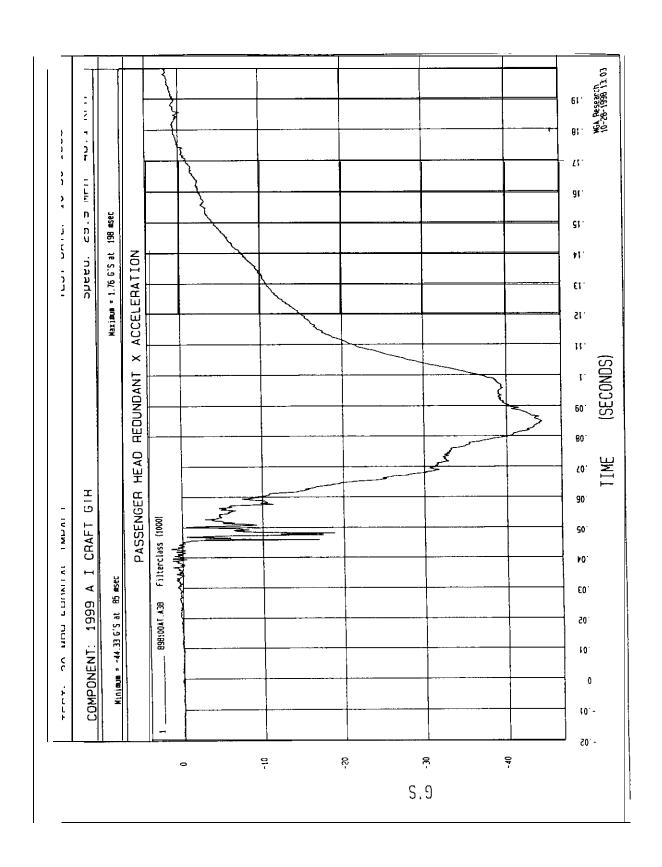


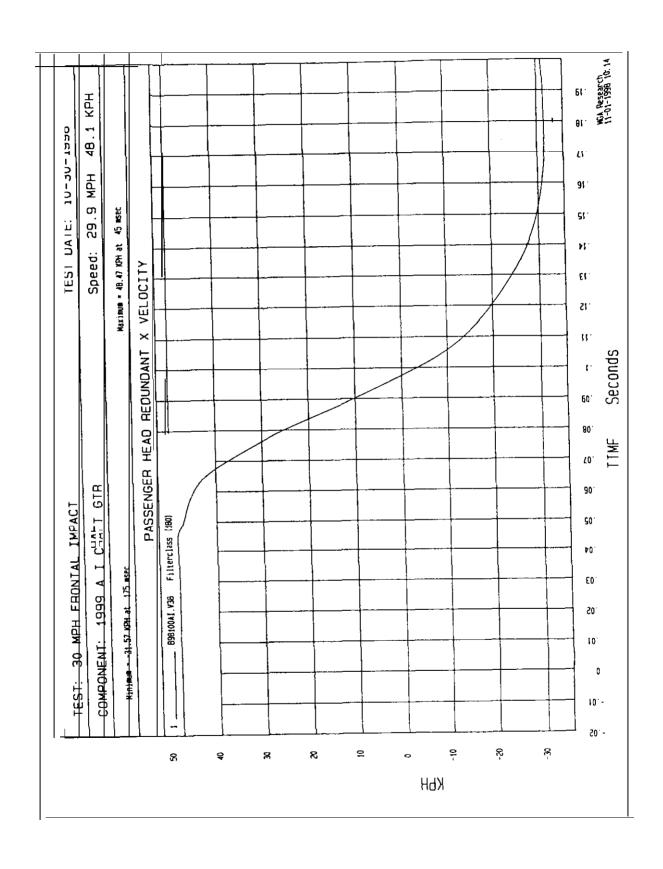


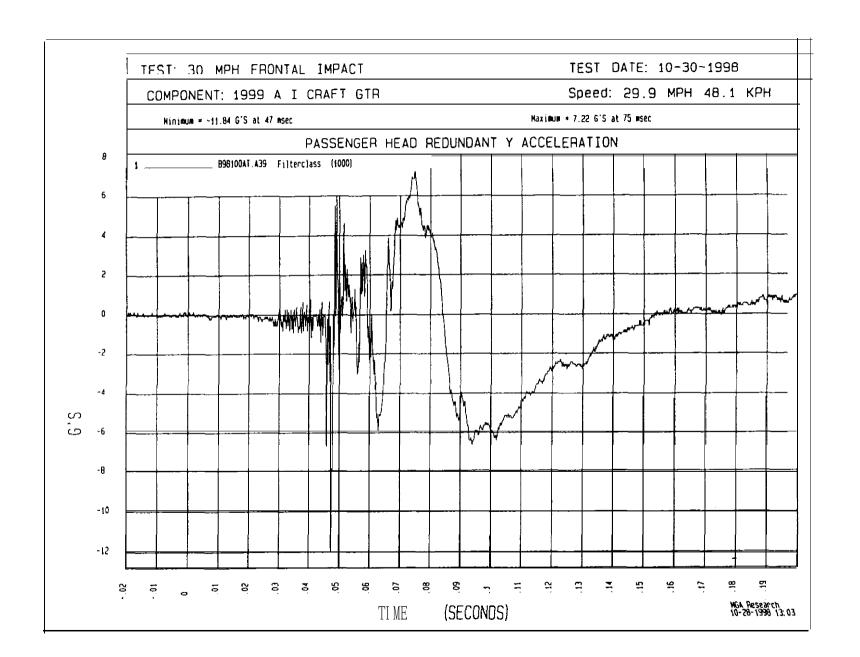


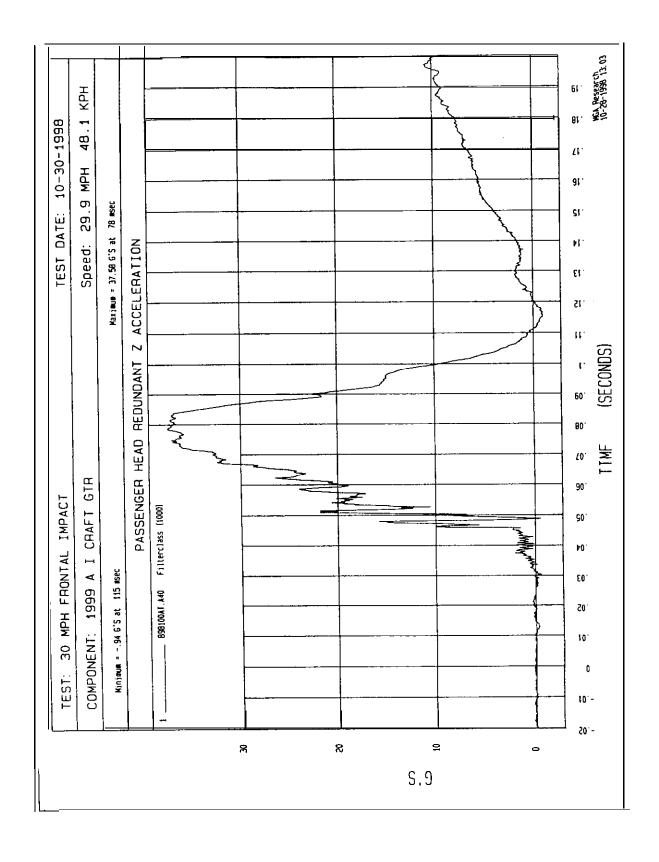


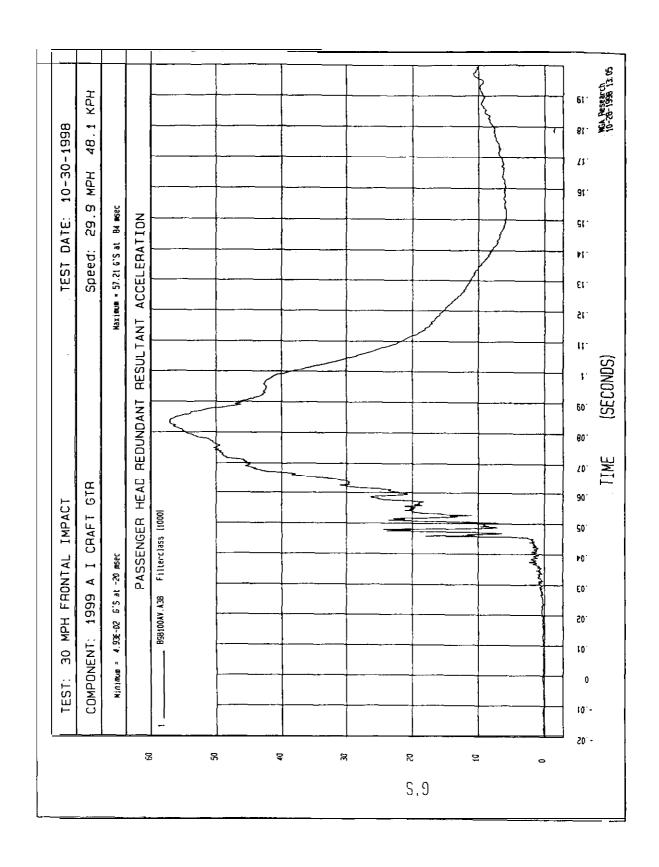


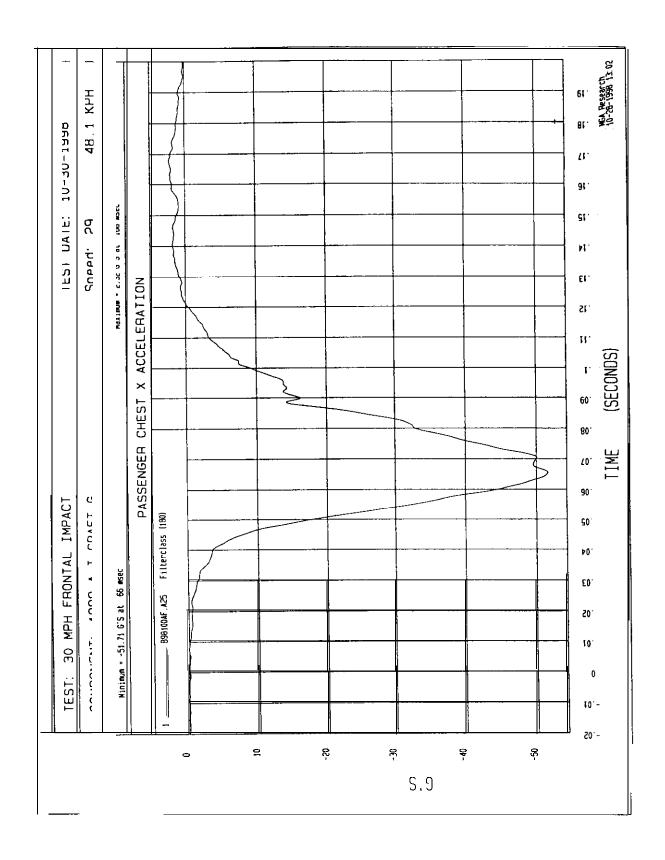


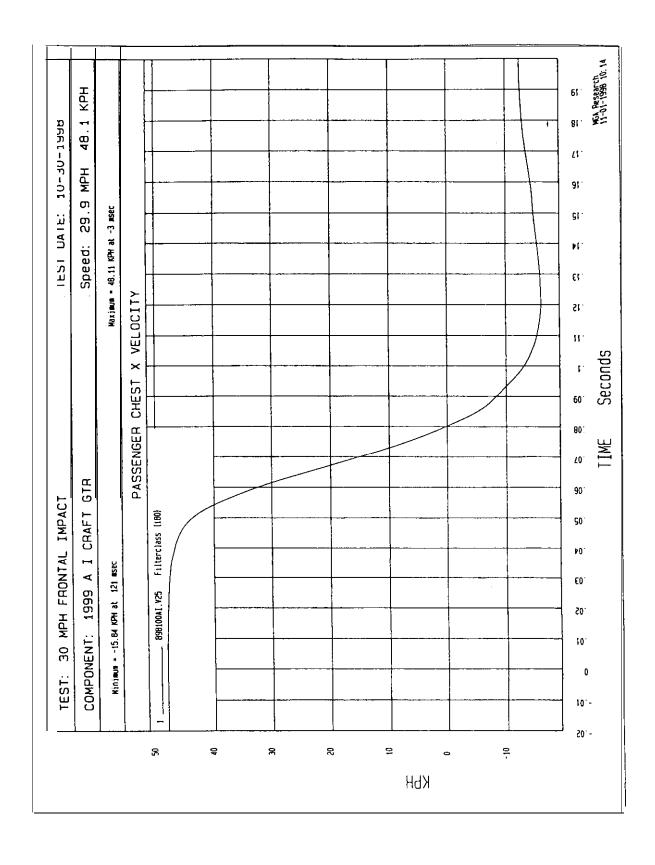


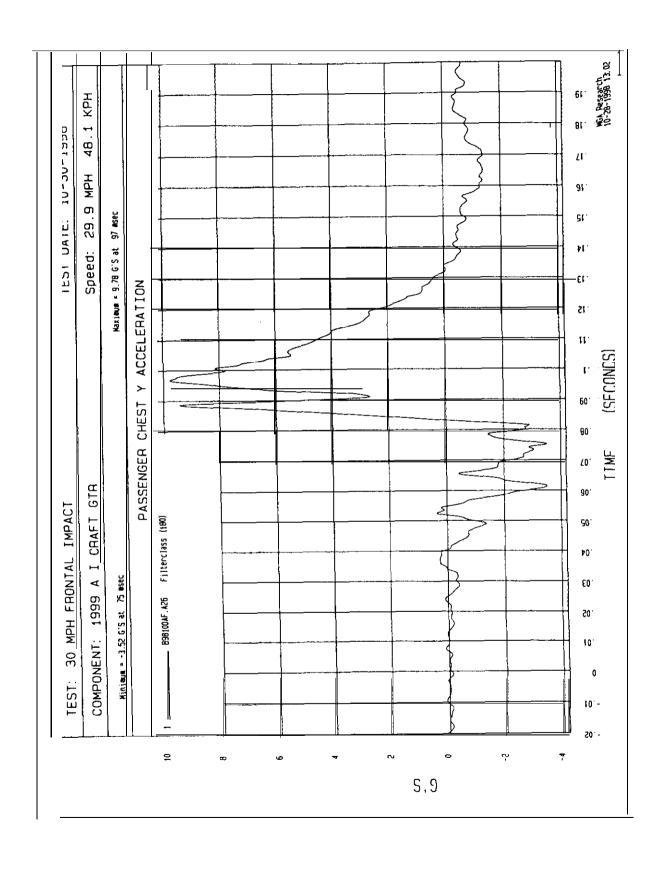


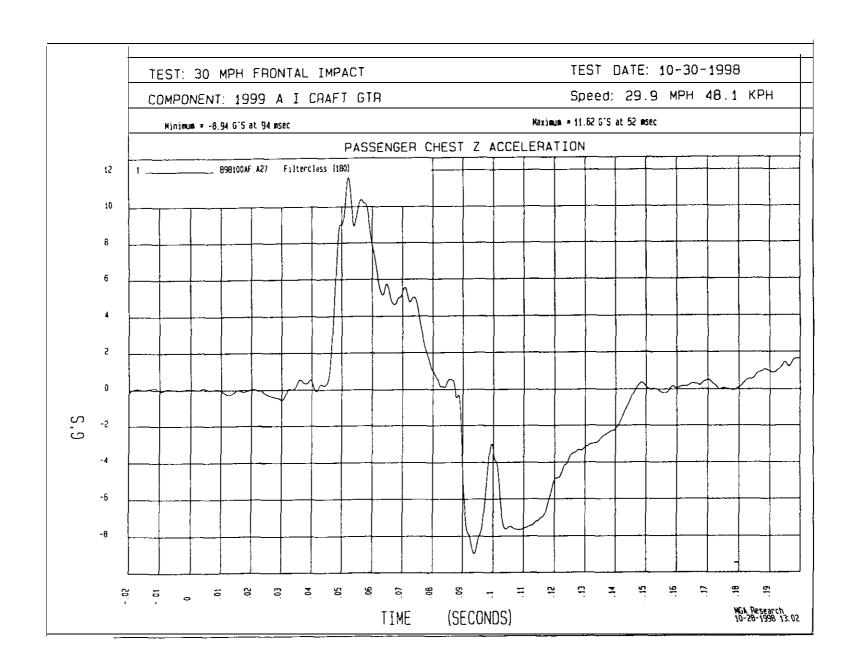


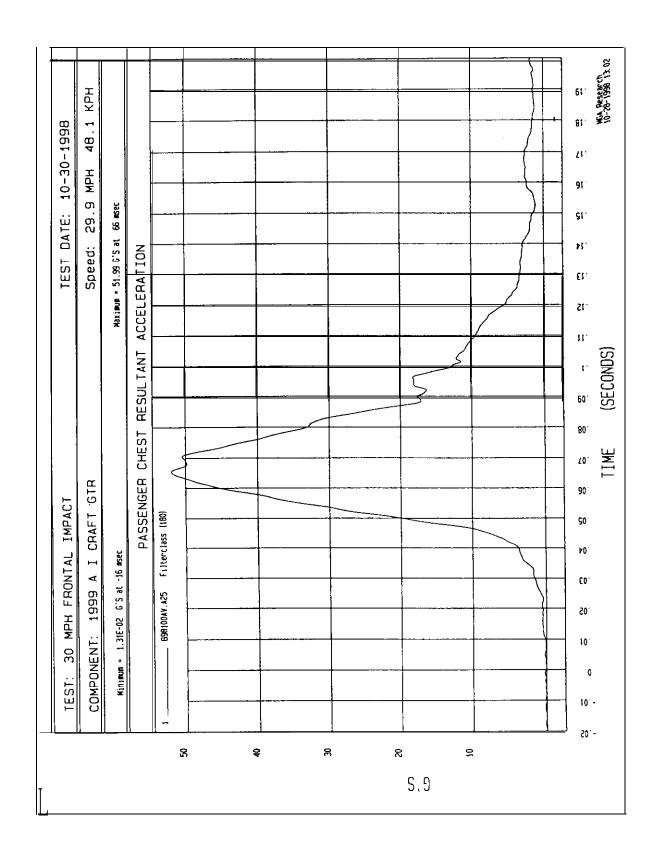


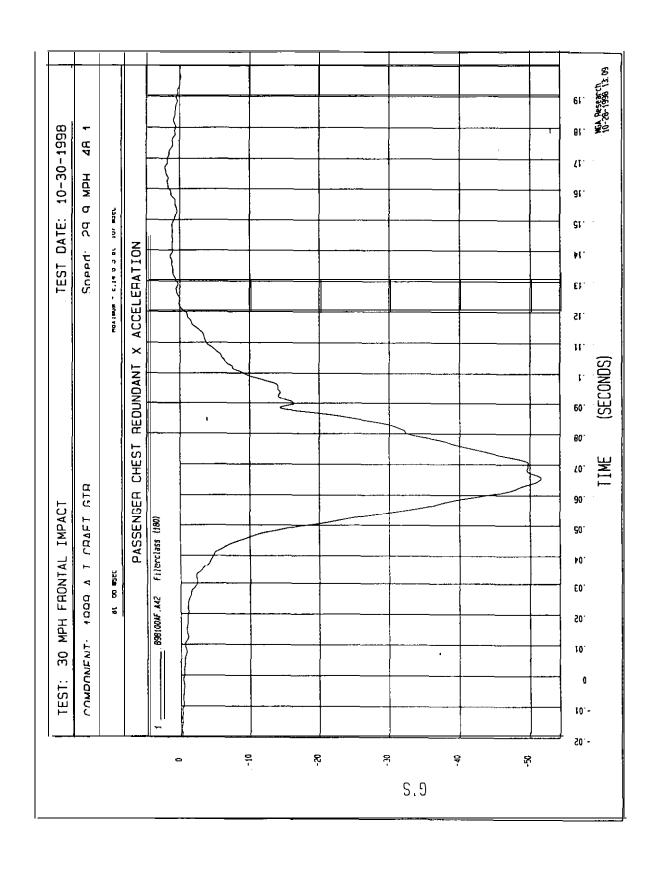


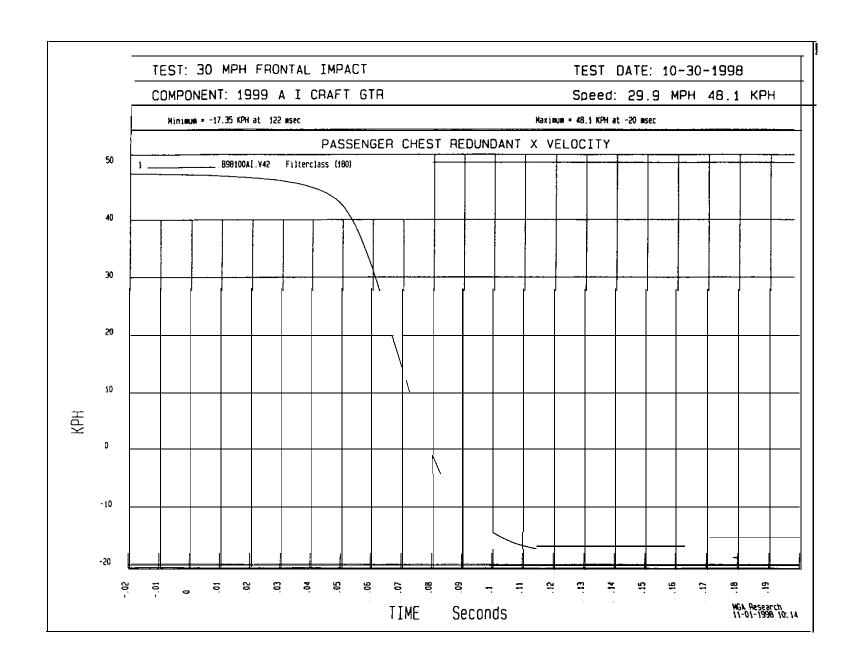


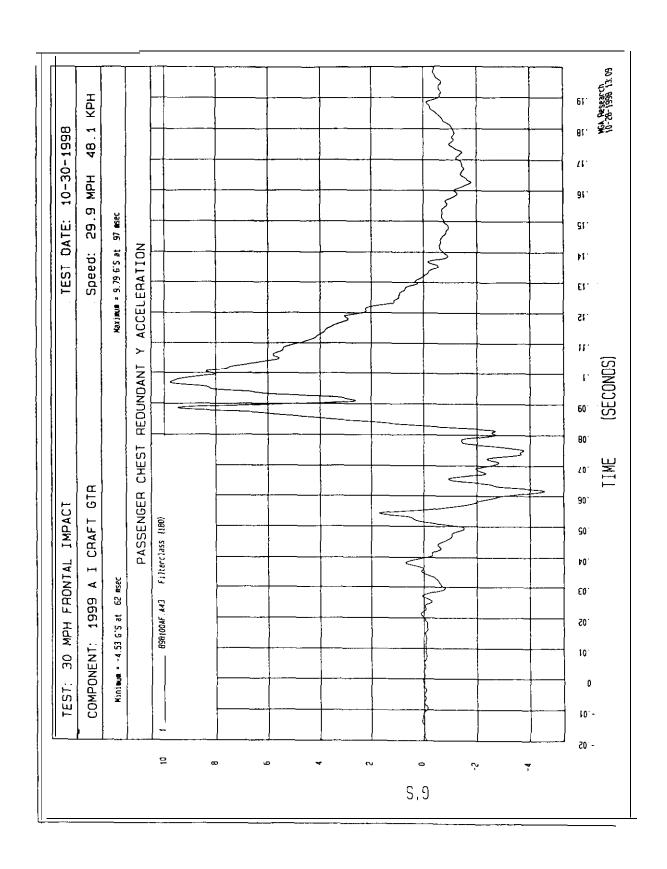


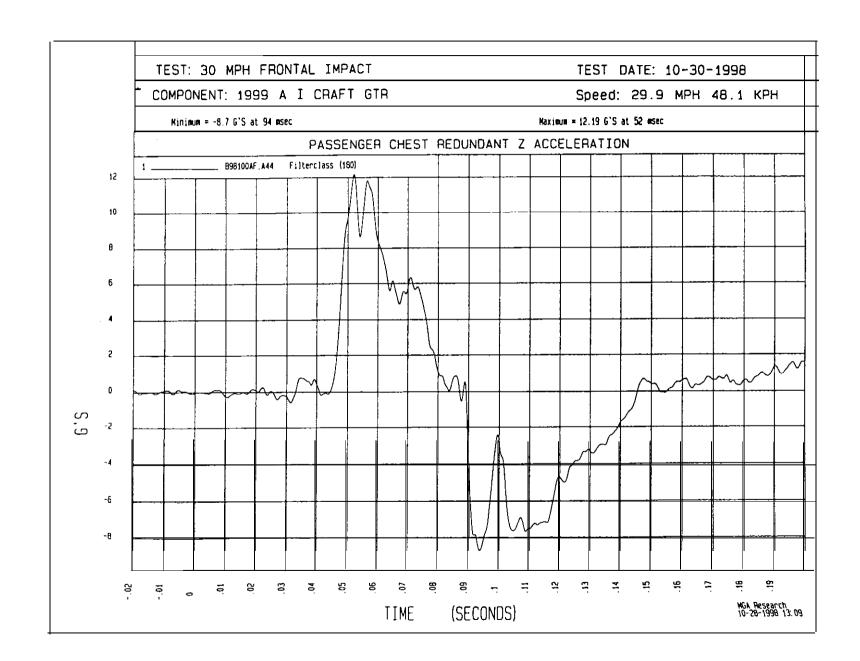


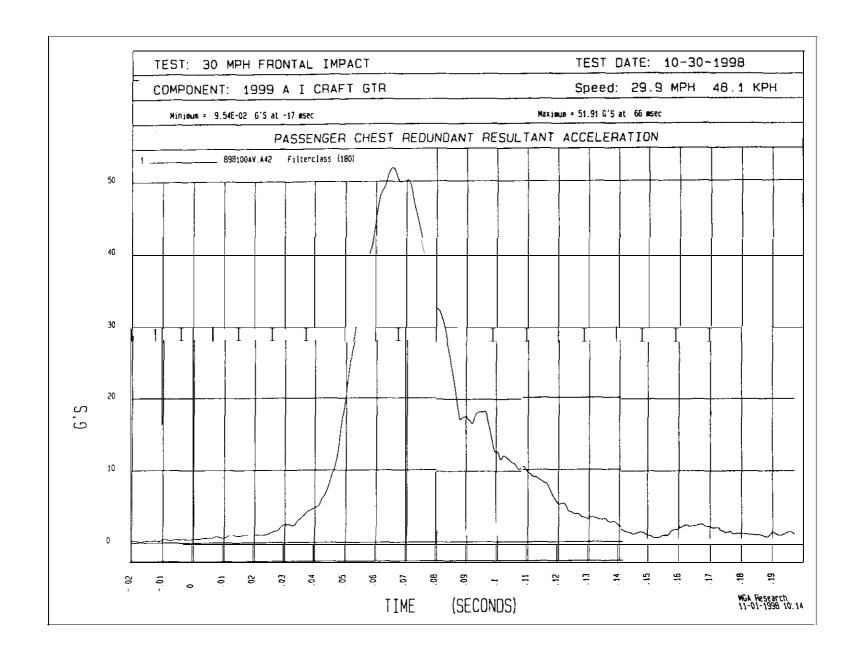


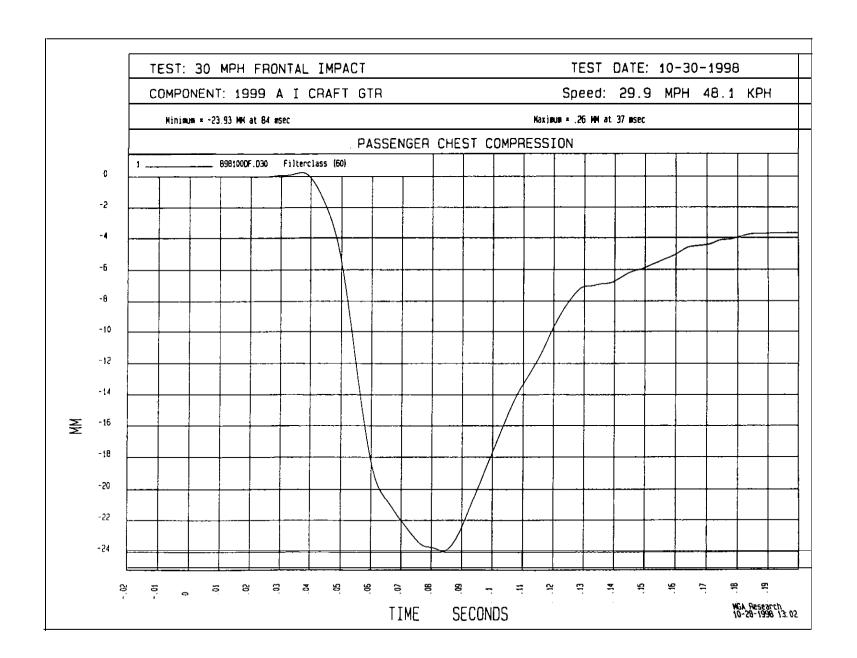


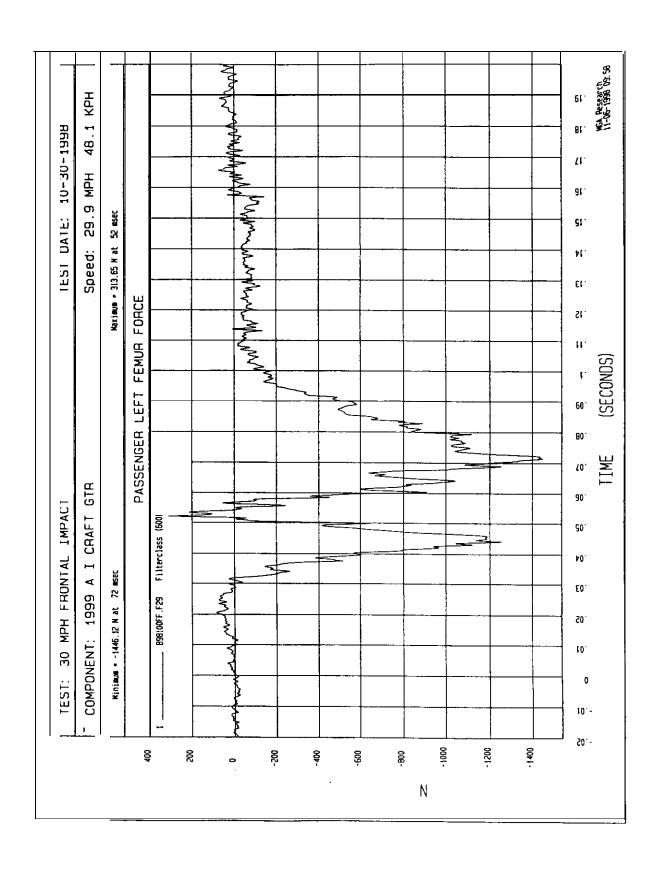


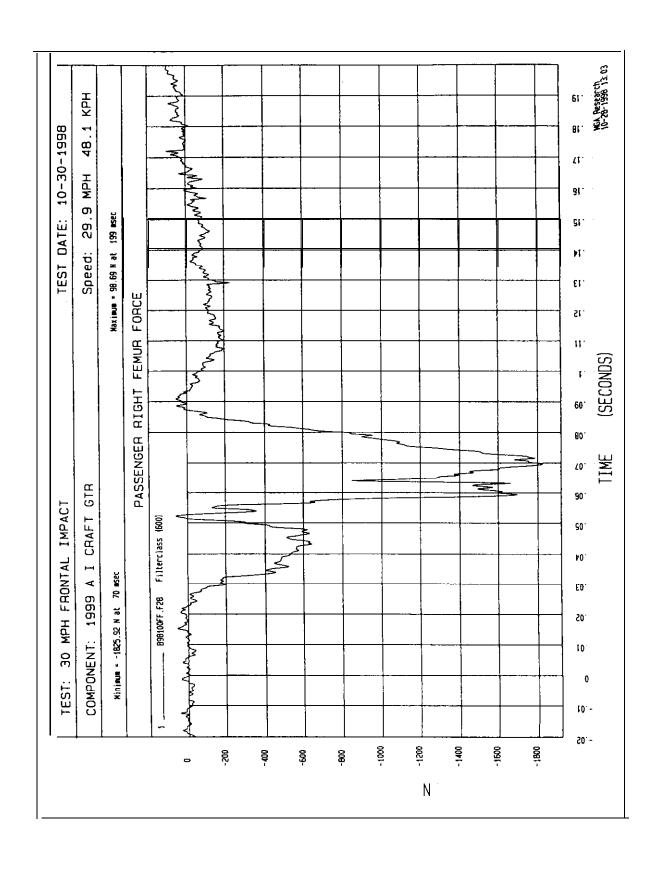


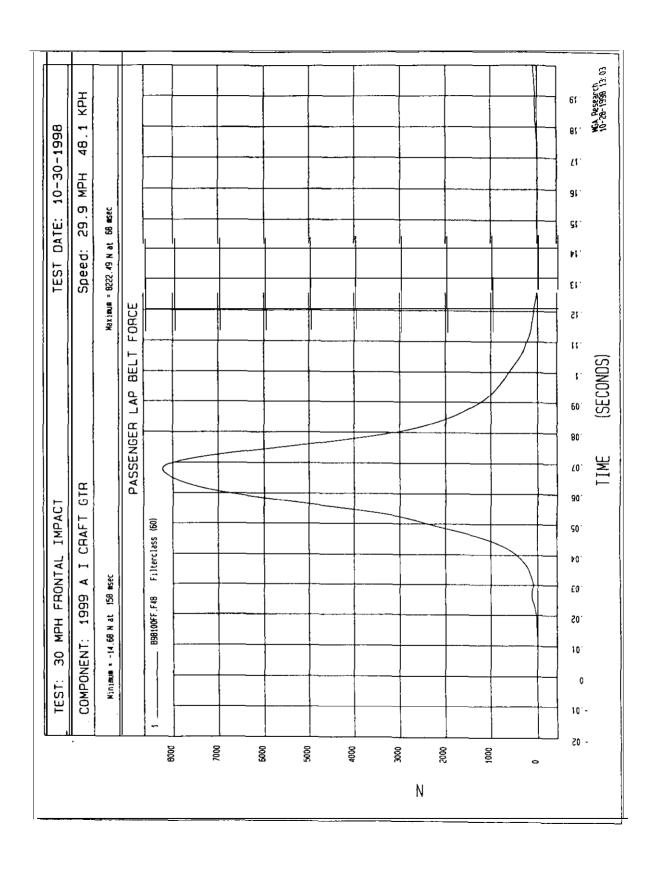


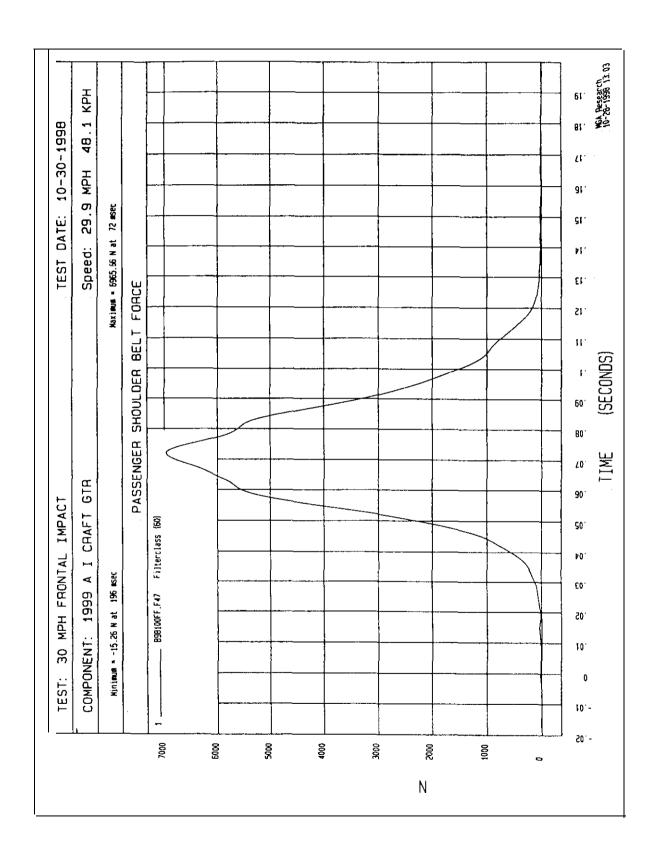


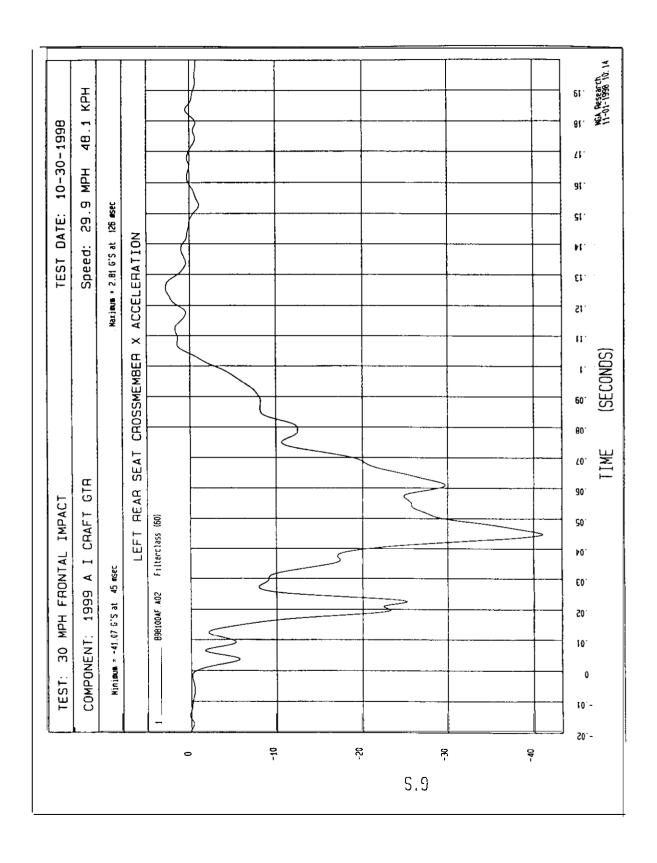


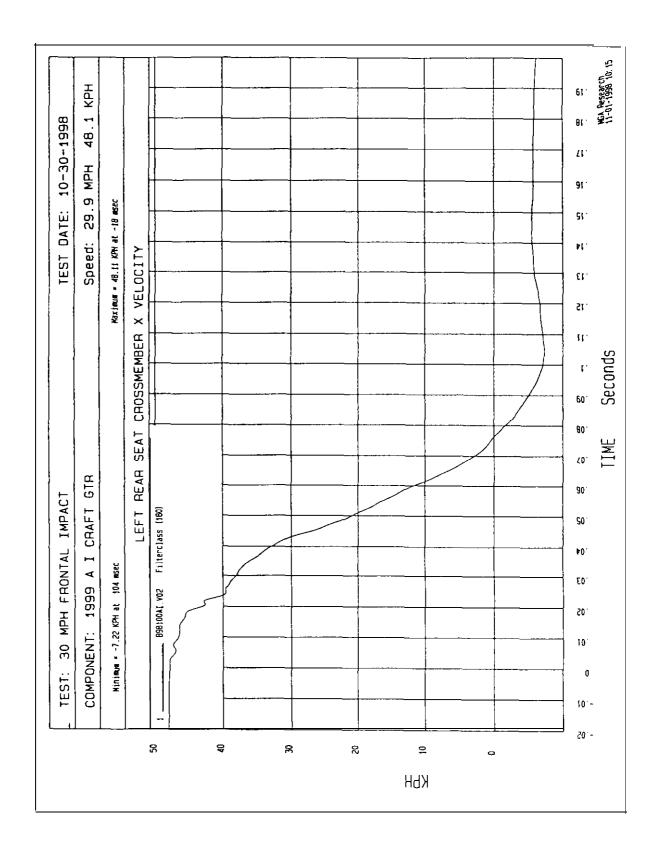


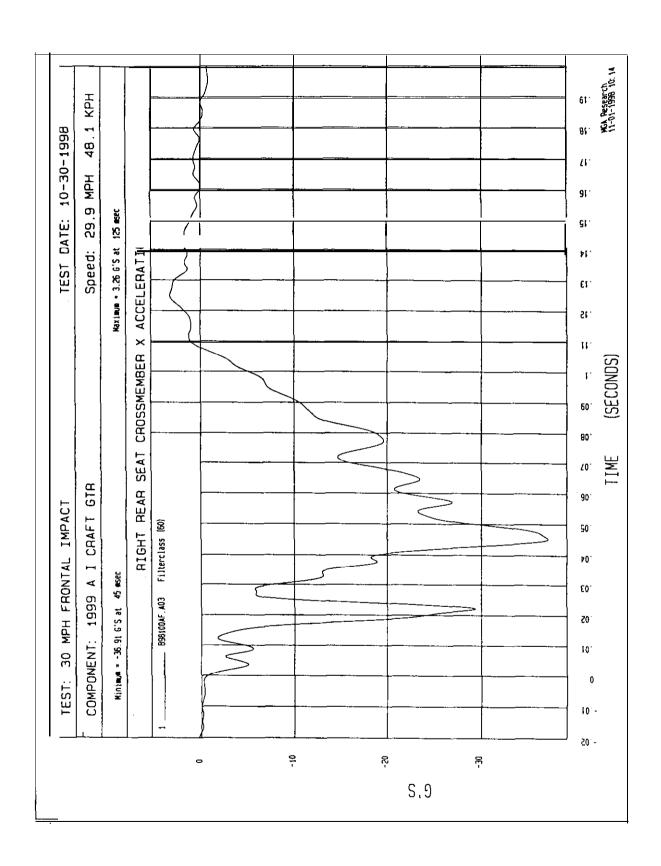


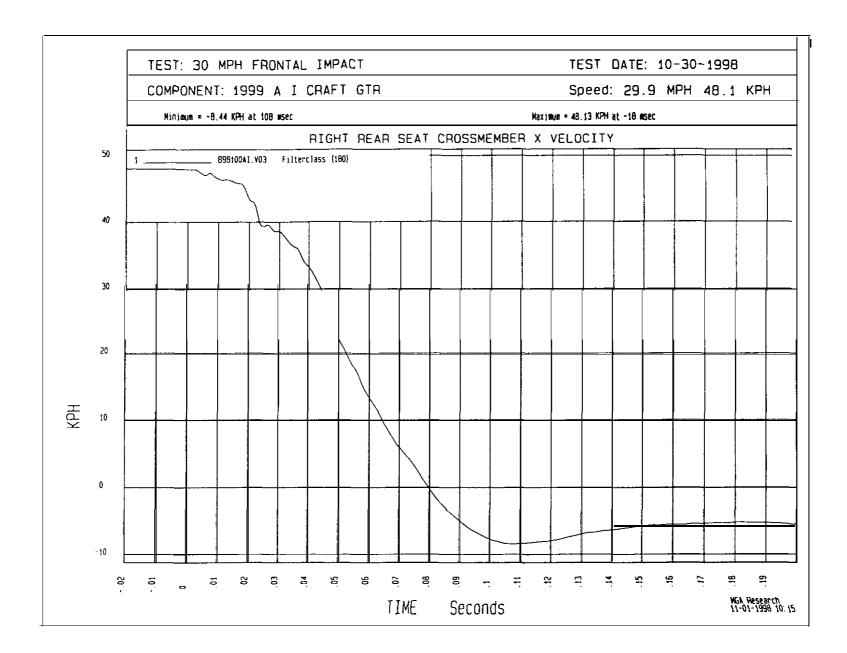


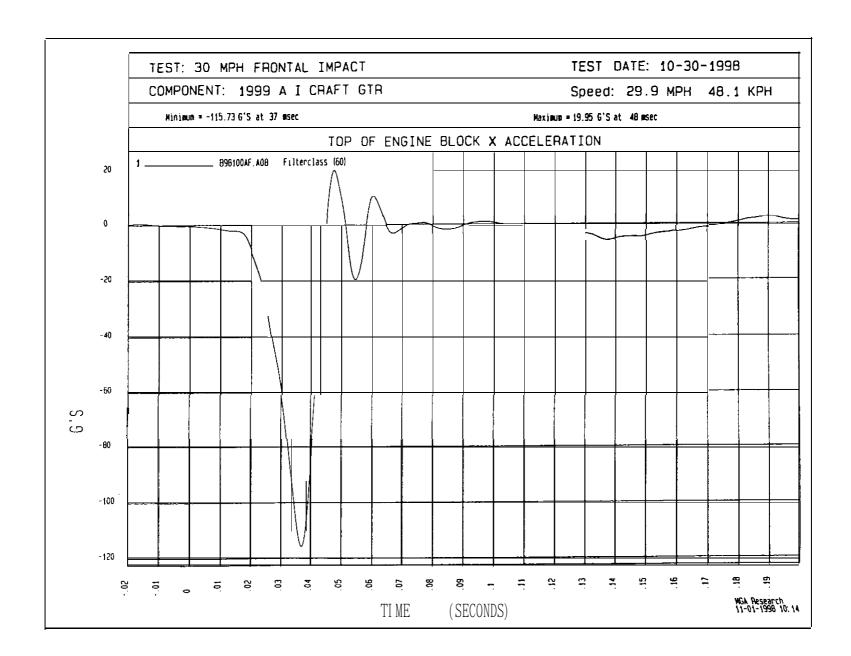


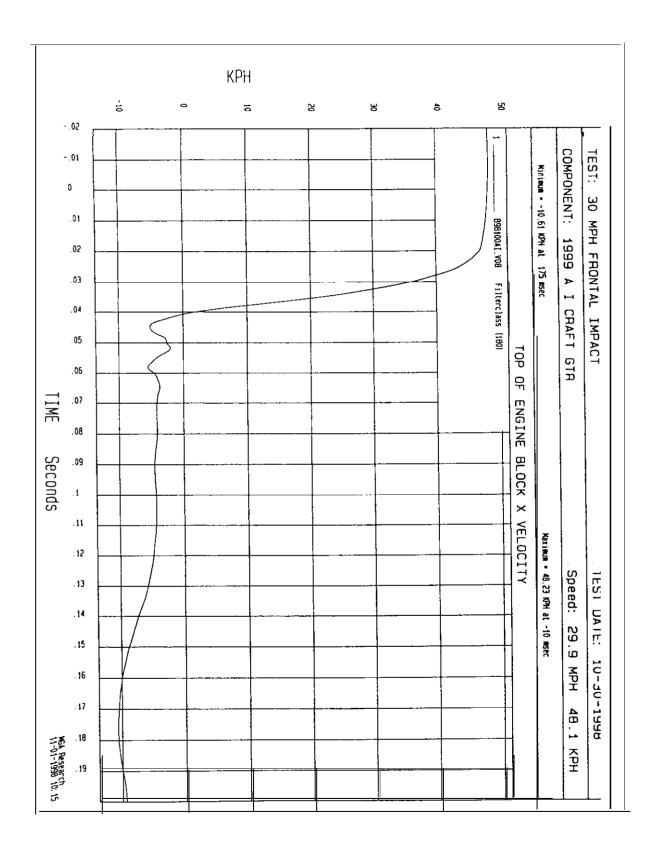


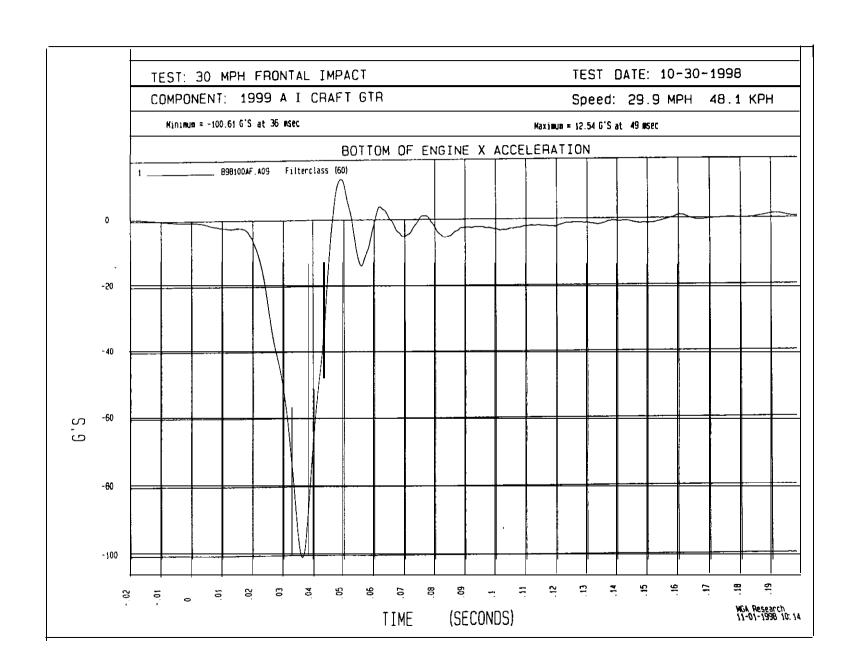


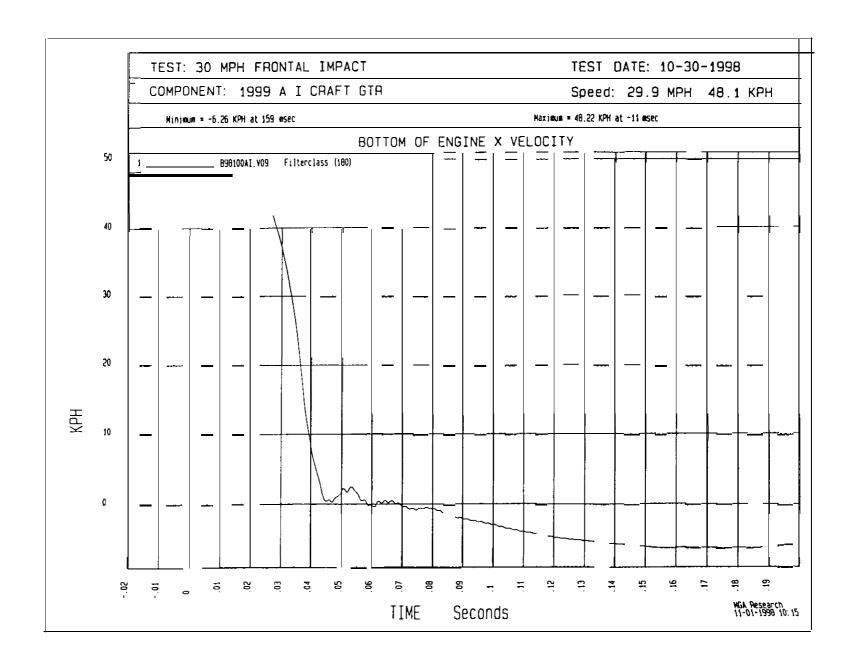


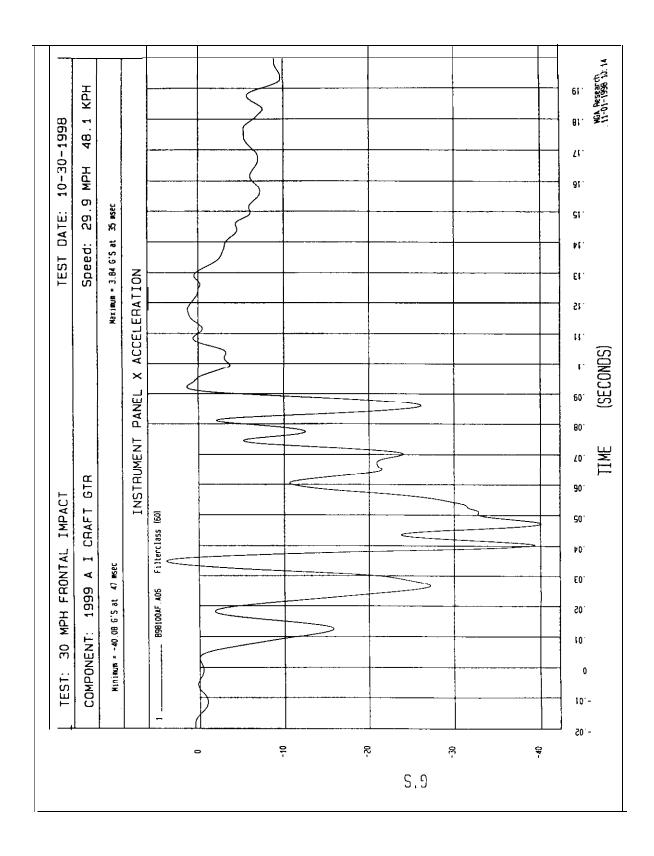


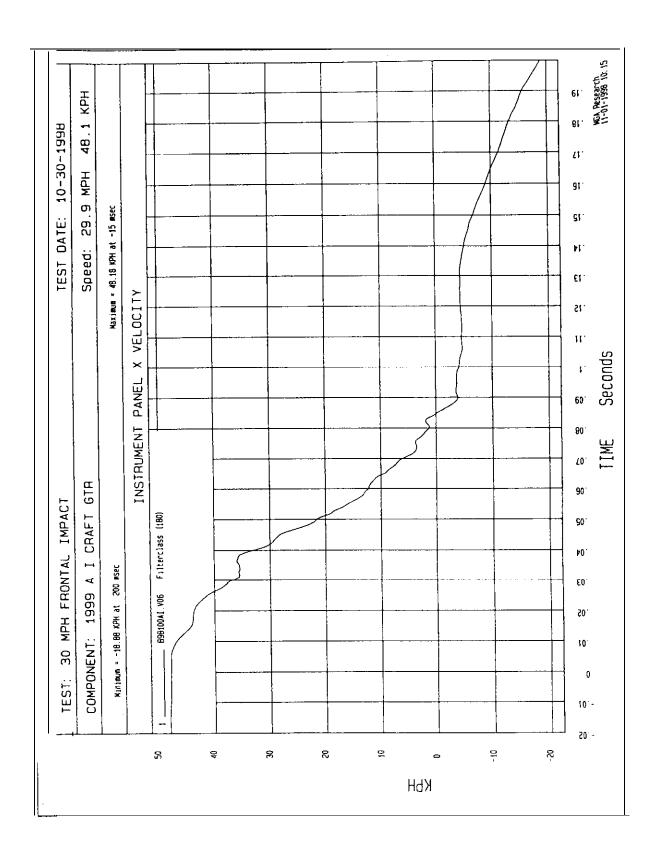


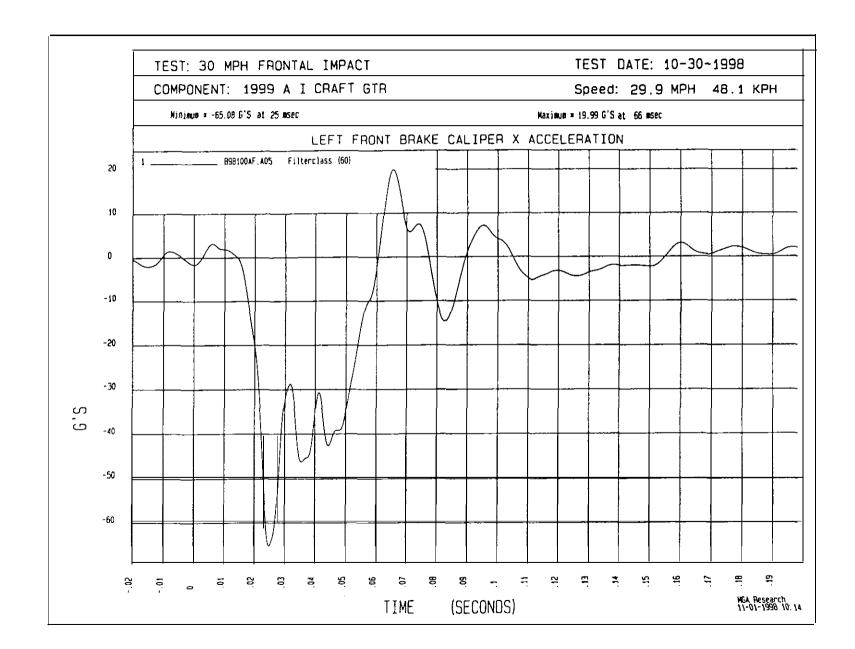


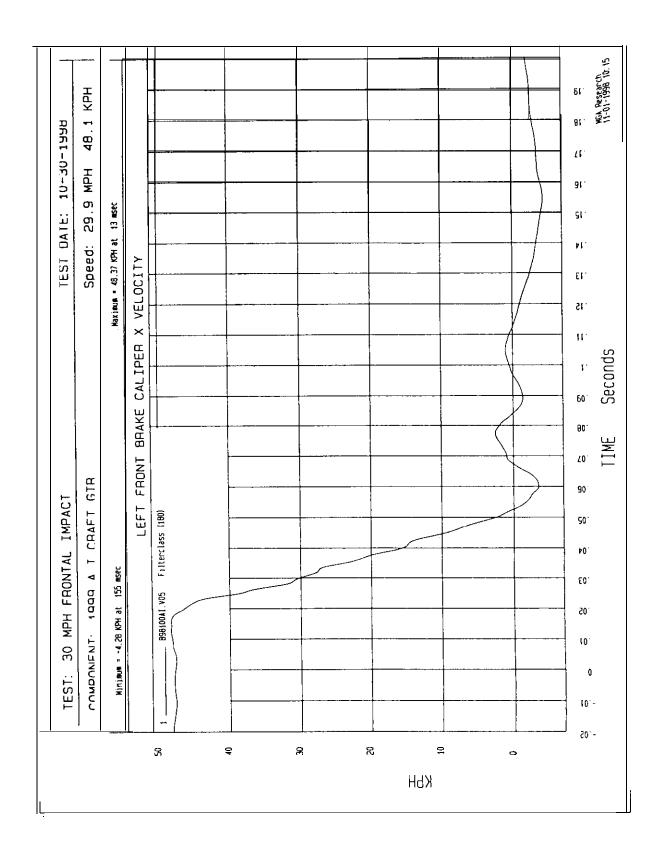


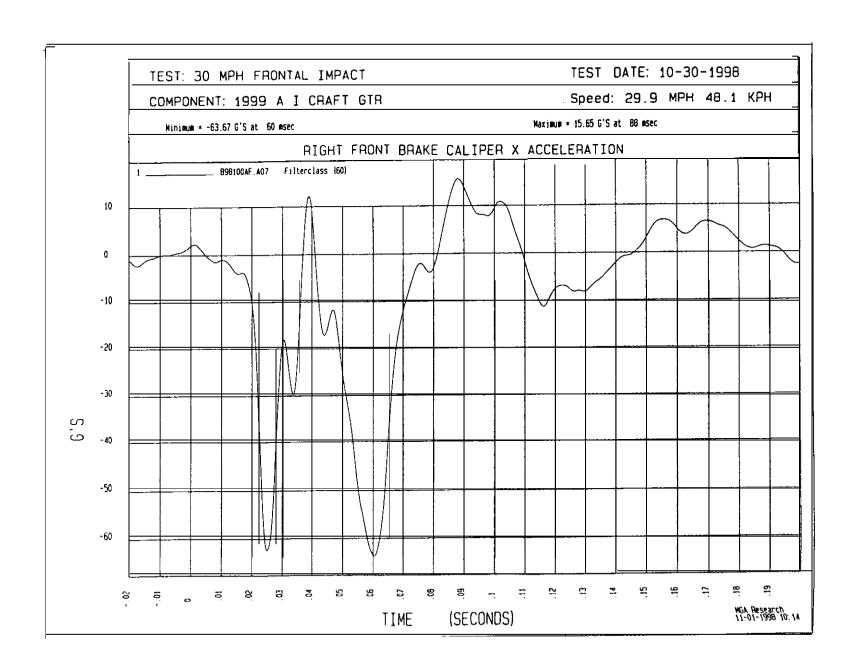


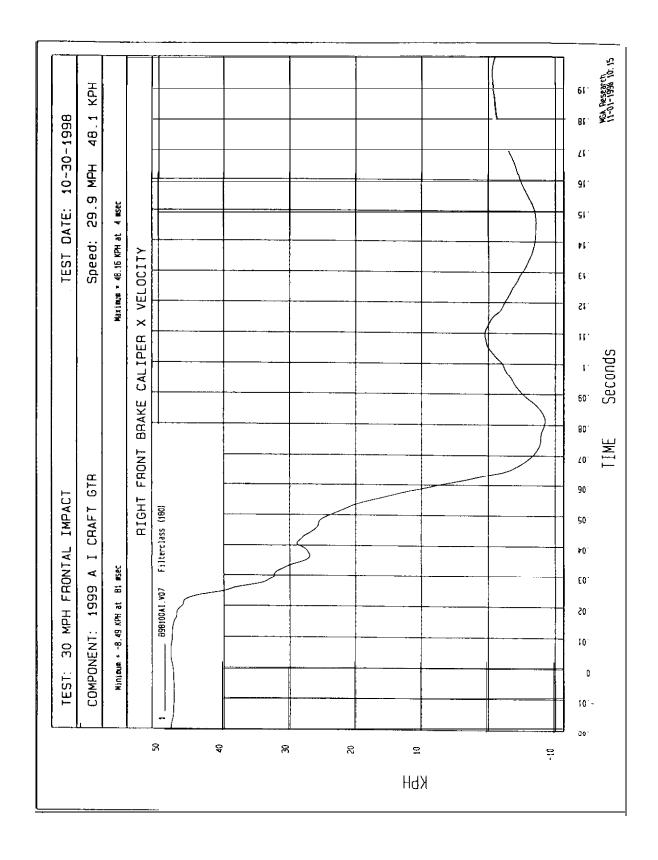


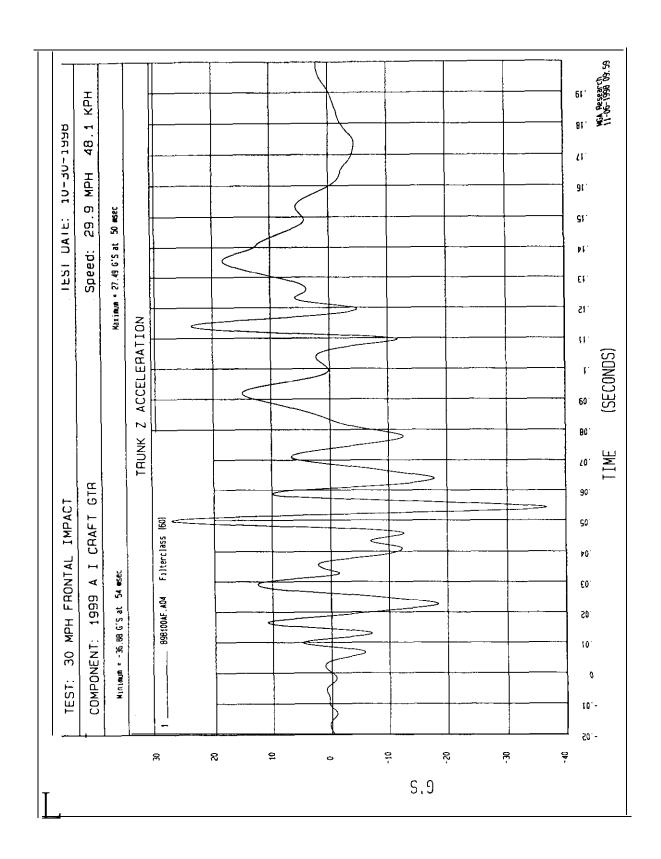












DUMMY NO.: 306 DUMMY CALIBRATION BY: Tim Michnay

VERIFICATION DATE: October 16, 1998

VERIFICATION LABORATORY TEMPERATURE (66° - 78°): 70°

1.0 HEAD DROP TEST

	SPECIFICATION	MEASUREMENT
Peak Resultant Acceleration	225 - 275 G	226
Peak Lateral Acceleration	15 G. MAX	-8
Is Acceleration Curve Unimodel	within 10% of peak	yes

2.0 NECK FLEXION TEST

Z.0 TILERT LEXIO		SPECIFICATION	MEASUREMENT
Pendulum Speed		22.6 - 23.4 FT/SEC	22.9
	10 MS	22.50 - 27.50 G	24.28
Pendulum Deceleration	20 MS	17.60 - 22.60 G	20.59
Deceleration	30 MS	12.50 - 18.50 G	15.42
Max. Pendulum G Abo	ove 30 MS	29.0 G MAX	15.4
Deceleration - Time Co Time to 5 G	Deceleration - Time Curve Decay Time to 5 G		39
D Plane Rotation	MAX	64 - 78 DEG.	73
	TIME	57 - 64 MS	59
Rotation Angle - Time Curve Decay Time to Zero		113 - 128 MS	115
Moment About	MAX.	65 - 80 FT.LBS	68
Occipital Condyle	TIME	47 - 58 MS	51
Positive Moment Tim Decay Time to Zero	e Curve	97 - 107 MS	99

3.0 NECK EXTENSION TEST

		SPECIFICATION	MEASUREMENT
Pendulum Speed		19.50 - 20.30 F/S	20.23
	10 MS	17.20 - 21.20 G	18.96
Pendulum Deceleration	20 MS	14.00 - 19.00 G	16.97
Decementation	30 MS	11.00 - 16.00 G	13.54
Max. Pendulum G Ab	ove 30 MS	22 G Max	14
Deceleration - Time C Time to 5 G	Curve Decay	38 - 46 MS	40
	MAX	81 - 106 DEG.	97
D Plane Rotation	TIME	72 - 82 MS	74
Rotation Angle - Tim Decay Time to Zero	e Curve	147 - 174 MS	152
Moment About	MIN.	-59.0/-39.0 FT LBS	-53.8
Occipital Condyle	TIME	65 - 79 MS	70
Positive Moment - Tip Decay Time to Zero	me Curve	120 - 148 MS	141

4.0 CHEST IMPACT TESTS

	SPECIFICATION	MEASUREMENT
Probe Speed	21.6 to 22.4 F/S	22.0
Peak Deflection	2.50 to 2.86 IN	2.72
Peak Resistive Force	1160 to 1325 LBS.	1291
Internal Hysteresis	69 to 85%	71

5.0 KNEE IMPACT TESTS

RIGHT KNEE	SPECIFICATION	MEASUREMENT
Probe Speed	6.8 to 7.0 F/S	7.0
Maximum Force	1060 - 1300 LBS.	1152

LEFT KNEE	SPECIFICATION	MEASUREMENT
Probe Speed	6.8 to 7.0 F/S	6.8
Maximum Force	1060 - 1300 LBS.	1180

6.0 HIP JOINT-FEMUR FLEXION TEST

LEFT KNEE	SPECIFICATION	MEASUR	REMENT
		LEFT	RIGHT
Relative Humidity	10 - 70%	52	%
Rotation Rate	5-10 DEG/SEC.	Yes	Yes
30 DEGREE MAX. ROTATION	70 FT-LBF	66	64
150 FT-LBF	40-50 DEGREE MAX. ROTATION	41°	41°

DUMMY NO.: 307 DUMMY CALIBRATION BY: Tim Michnay

VERIFICATION DATE: October 16, 1998

VERIFICATION LABORATORY TEMPERATURE (66° - 78°): _____70°___

1.0 HEAD DROP TEST

	SPECIFICATION	MEASUREMENT
Peak Resultant Acceleration	225 - 275 G	226
Peak Lateral Acceleration	15 G. MAX	-7
Is Acceleration Curve Unimodel	within 10% of peak	yes

2.0 NECK FLEXION TEST

		SPECIFICATION	MEASUREMENT
Pendulum Speed	Pendulum Speed		23.1
	10 MS	22.50 - 27.50 G	23.40
Pendulum Deceleration 20	MS	17.60 -22 .60 G	18.76
	30 MS	12.50 - 18.50 G	12.95
Max. Pendulum G Abo	ve 30 MS	29.0 G MAX	12.9
Deceleration - Time Cu Time to 5 G	Deceleration - Time Curve Decay Time to 5 G		37
	MAX	64 - 78 DEG.	67
D Plane Rotation	TIME	57 - 64 MS	58
Rotation Angle - Time Curve Decay Time to Zero		113 - 128 MS	113
Moment About	MAX.	65 - 80 FT.LBS	68
Occipital Condyle	TIME	47 - 58 MS	51
Positive Moment Time Curve Decay Time to Zero		97 - 107 MS	99

3.0 NECK EXTENSION TEST

3.0 NECK EXTEN	31011 11231	Г	
		SPECIFICATION	MEASUREMENT
Pendulum Speed		19.50 - 20.30 F/S	20.19
	10 MS	17.20 - 21.20 G	20.14
Pendulum Deceleration	20 MS	14.00 - 19.00 G	17.11
Deceleration	30 MS	11.00 - 16.00 G	13.14
Max. Pendulum G Ab	ove 30 MS	22 G Max	13
Deceleration - Time C Time to 5 G	urve Decay	38 - 46 MS	39
	MAX	81 - 106 DEG.	93
D Plane Rotation	TIME	72 - <u>82 MS</u>	75
Rotation Angle - Time Decay Time to Zero	e Curve	147 - 174 MS	151
Moment About	MIN.	-59.0/-39.0 FT LBS	-50.4
Occipital Condyle	TIME	65 - 79 MS	70
Positive Moment - Tir Decay Time to Zero	ne Curve	120 - 148 MS	135

4.0 CHEST IMPACT TESTS

	SPECIFICATION	MEASUREMENT
Probe Speed	21.6 to 22.4 F/S	21.9
Peak Deflection	2.50 to 2.86 IN.	2.81
Peak Resistive Force	1160 to 1325 LBS.	1281
Internal Hysteresis	69 to 85%	72

5.0 KNEE IMPACT TESTS

RIGHT KNEE	SPECIFICATION	MEASUREMENT
Probe Speed	6.8 to 7.0 F/S	6.9
Maximum Force	1060 - 1300 LBS.	1065

LEFT KNEE	SPECIFICATION	MEASUREMENT
Probe Speed	6.8 to 7.0 F/S	6.9
Maximum Force	1060 - 1300 LBS.	1181

.0 HIP JOINT-FEMUR FLEXION TEST

LEFT KNEE	SPECIFICATION	MEASUREMENT	
		LEFT	RIGHT
Relative Humidity	10 - 70%	52%	
Rotation Rate	5-10 DEG/SEC.	Yes	Yes
30 DEGREE MAX. ROTATION	70 FT-LBF	57	48
150 FT-LBF	40-50 DEGREE MAX. ROTATION	42°	46°

APPENDIX D

DUMMY AND VEHICLE INSTRUMENTATION CALIBRATION

DUMMY INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION FOR DUMMY NO. 306

	DRIVER		
-	SERIAL NO.	MANUFACTURER	CALIBRATION DATE
Head X	J12439	Endevco	June 9, 1998
Head Y	J12471	Endevco	June 9, 1998
Head Z	J12423	Endevco	June 9, 1998
Head X Redundant	J12425	Endevco	June 9, 1998
Head Y Redundant	J12462	Endevco	June 9, 1998
Head Z Redundant	J12449	Endevco	June 9, 1998
Chest X	J13941	Endevco	June 9, 1998
Chest Y	J13984	Endevco	June 9, 1998
Chest Z	J13927	Endevco	June 9, 1998
Chest X Redundant	J13772	Endevco	June 9, 1998
Chest Y Redundant	J14008	Endevco	June 9, 1998
Chest Z Redundant	J13028	Endevco	June 9, 1998
Chest Compression	306	Servo	October 1, 1998
Right Femur Load Cell	150	GSE	June 9, 1998
Left Femur Load Cell	957	GSE	June 9, 1998
Lap Belt Load Cell	314	Denton	October 14, 1998
Shoulder Belt Load Cell	317	Denton	October 14, 1998

		PASSENGER		
-	SERIAL NO.	MANUFACTURER	CALIBRATION DATE	
Head X	AHTN3	Endevco	June 22, 1998	
Head Y	AHT12	Endevco	June 22, 1998	
Head Z	AJ0C3	Endevco	June 22, 1998	
Head X Redundant	J14896	Endevco	June 22, 1998	
Head Y Redundant	J14771	Endevco	June 22, 1998	
Head Z Redundant	J14774	Endevco	June 22, 1998	
Chest X	AMP44	Endevco	June 22, 1998	
Chest Y	AMRR4	Endevco	June 22, 1998	
Chest Z	ALCRO	Endevco	June 22, 1998	
Chest X Redundant	AMTG3	Endevco	June 22, 1998	
Chest Y Redundant	AMTL6	Endevco	June 22, 1998	
Chest Z Redundant	ALC37	Endevco	June 22, 1998	
Chest Compression	307	Servo	September 17, 1998	
Right Femur Load Cell	945	GSE	May 21, 1998	
Left Femur Load Cell	946	GSE	May 21, 1998	
Lap Belt Load Cell	166	Denton	October 14, 1998	
Shoulder Belt Load Cell	624	Lebow	July 14, 1998	

VEHICLE INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

•	VEHICLE ACCELEROMETERS		
-	SERIAL NO.	MANUFACTURER	CALIBRATION DATE
Left Rear Seat Crossmember X	G01-J09	Entran	June 28, 1998
Right Rear Sat Crossmember X	J10-E05	Entran	June 16, 1998
Top of Engine Block X	J06-D24	Entran	September 24, 1998
Bottom of Engine X	K16-X02	Entran	September 15, 1998
Instrument Panel X	I18-E15	Entran	September 16, 1998
Left Front Brake Caliper X	G08-B04	Entran	June 17, 1998
Right Front Brake Caliper X	I25-J05	Entran	September 24, 1998
Trunk Z	F18-G11	Entran	September 15, 1998